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United States Laws.

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LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[General nature—No. 54.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of its road, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John C. Fremont, James L. Alcorn, G. M. Dodge, O. C. French, John D. Caldwell, J. J. Noah, A. C. Osborne, Timothy Hurley, C. C. Pool, Silas N. Martin, John M. Corse, George E. Wentworth, Philip H. Morgan, J. D. Cameron, Marshal O. Roberts, James L Hodges, John Ray, W. Vermilye, Enoch L. Faucher, Charles F. Livermore, Joseph H. Oglesby, John Whytock, Daniel Drew, F. S. Davis, W. Orton, A. C. Babcock, Thomas A. Scott, Samuel D. Hoffman, H. Ramsdale, William H. Jackson, R. C. Parsons, Delos W. Emmons, M. A. Southworth, John H. Hall, G. C. Kinzey, W. P. Clark, James Dart, H. Jacobs, L. T. Smith, W. P. Dole C. A. Weed, A. P. K. Safford, H. McCullough, Charles Jackson, Elisha Dyer, Alfred Anthony, James Hoy, M. W. Benjamin, H. D. Cooke, Joseph R. West, W. S. Huntington, J. M. Tebbetts, C. C. Leondridge, D. D. Porter, M. Woodhull, Hiram Price, M. C. Hunter, W. T. Walters, J. B. Brownlow, T. A. Morris, Owen Tuller, J. H. Ledlie, R. M. Bishop, Samuel Craighead, D. N. Stanton, Augustus H. Whiting, G. L. Jhonston, J. W. Goodland, Powell Clayton, Samuel Tate, W. Bolton, H. Robinson, George Maney, O. H. Bynum, M. Burns, J. C. Goodloe, E. G. Barney, Cyrus Busey, J. W. Forney, J. Lockwood, E. M. Davis, N. Patton, W. Flanegan, G. O'Brien, G. P. Buel, G. H. Gidding, J. J. Newell, E. W. Rice, R. M. Shoemaker, Samuel Solan, S. W. Morton, J. B. Bowman, L. M. Flournoy, J. J. Hinds, G. R. Weeks J. T. Ludling, B. C. Gilbert, B. D. Williams, Thomas Olcott, G. A. Fosdick, Harry Hays, P. S. Forbes John T. Sprague, L. R. Marsh, A. W. Beckwith, J. C. Stanton, Cyrus H. Baldwin, A. J. Hamilton, Rush R. Sloan, Silas C. Colgrove, Samuel D. Jones, N. H. Decker, William N. Leet, B. F. Allen, J. B. Chaves, Augustus Kountze, John N. Goodwin, William S. Rosecrans, Michael Hahn, H. C. Warmouth, J. S. Williams, G. M. Spencer, L. J. Higby, W. C. Kimball, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them, and their successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate in fact and in law, by the name, style, and title of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity, within the United States, and may make and use a common seal; and the said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with the appurtenances, from a point at or near Marshall, county of Harrison, State of Texas; thence by the most direct and eligible route, to be determined by said company, near the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, to a point at or near El Paso; thence by the most direct and eligible route, to be selected by said company, through New Mexico and Arizona, to a point on the Rio Colorado, at or near the southeastern boundary of the State of California; thence by the most direct and eligible route to San Diego, California, to ship's channel in the bay of San Diego, in the State of California, pursuing in the location thereof, as near as may be, the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, and is hereby vested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act.

Sec. 2. That the persons named in the first section of this act shall constitute a board of commissioners, (twenty of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business,) to be known as the Texas Pacific Railroad commissioners, who shall meet in the city of New York within ninety days after the passage of this act, at a time to be designated in a notice to be signed by the person first named in the list of corporators and six of his associates, and to be published for two weeks in, at least, one daily newspaper in New York, New Orleans, and Washington; and, when so met, they may cause books to be opened for the subscription of the capital stock of said company, and when twenty thousand shares, amounting to two millions of dollars, shall have been subscribed, and ten per centum actually paid thereon, in money, to the treasurer to be elected by said commissioners, who shall give bond for its safe keeping and payment to the treasurer of the company when organized, then it shall be lawful for such subscribers or stockholders, or a majority thereof, to organize said company in accordance with the provisions of this act, and to elect not less than seven, nor more than seventeen directors, a majority of whom shall be necessary to the transaction of business, and who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected and qualified; and the said directors shall immediately proceed to elect a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer; the president and vice-president shall be directors. At all elections for directors, each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote, which may be given by the holders in person, or by proxy, who shall also be a shareholder. The directors shall hold their offices for any term not exceeding three years, as may be provided in the by laws; and the annual meetings of stockholders shall take place as provided for in said by-laws.

Sec. 3. That the capital stock of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall be fixed by the board of directors, at a sum not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars; and when the amout is so fixed, it shall never be increased except by consent of Congress. Assessments upon said stock shall only be made by a majority vote of the whole number of directors at a regular meeting; which said assessments shall be paid at the expiration of thirty days after a notice given in one newspaper in each of the cities of Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and New Orleans.

Sec. 4. That the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall have power and lawful authority to purchase the stock, lands grants, franchises, and appurtenances of, and consolsdate on such terms as may be agreed upon betwen the parties, with any railroad company or companies heretofore chartered by congressional, State, or territorial authority, on the route prescribed in the first section of this act; but no such consolidation shall be with any competing through line of railroads to the Pacific Ocean.

Sec. 5. That the said company shall have power and authority to make running arrangements with any railroad company or companies heretofore chartered, or that may hereafter be chartered by congresssional, State, or territorial authority, also to purchase lands, or to accept donations, or grant of lands, or other property, from States or individuals, for the purpose of aiding in carrying out the object of this company.

Sec. 6. That the rights, lands, land grants, franchises, privileges, and appurtenances, and property of every description, belonging to each of the consoilidated or purchased railroad company or companies, as herein provided shall vest in and become absolutely the property of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company: Provided, That in all contracts made and entered into by said company with any and all other railroad company or companies, to perfect such aforesaid consolidation or purchase, the indebtedness or other legal obligations of said company or companies shall be assumed by the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company as may be agreed upon, and no such consolidation or purchase shall impair any lien which may exist on any of the railroads so consolidated or purchased; but said company shall not assume the debts or obligations of any company with which it may consolidate or purchase, to an amount greater than the cash value of the assets received from the same.

Sec. 7. That the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall have power to make and enforce rules and by-laws for the election of its officers and the government and management of the business of the company, and to do and perform all needful and proper things to be done and performed to promote the objects of the company hereby incorporated, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States and the provisions of this charter.

Sec. 8. That the right of way through the public lands be, and the same is hereby granted to the said company for the construction of the said railroad and telegraph line, and the right, power, and authority is hereby given to said company to take from the public lands adjaceot to the line of said road, earth, stone, timber, and other materials for the construction thereof. Said right of way is granted to said company to the extent of two hundred feet in width on each side of said railroad where it may pass over the public lands; and there is also hereby granted to said company grounds for stations, buildings, workshops, wharves, switches, side tracks, turntables, water-stations, and such other structures as may be necessary for said railroad, not exceeding forty acres of land at any one point.

Sec. 9. That for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the railrood and telegraph line herein provided for, there is hereby granted to the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, every alternate section of public land, not mineral, designated by odd numbers to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, on each side of said railroad line, as such line may be adopted by said company, through the Territories of the United States, and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of said railroad in California, where the same shall not have not been sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which a pre-emption or homestead claim may not have attached at the time the line of said road is definitely fixed. In case any of said lands have been sold, reserved, occupied, or pre-empted, or otherwise disposed of, other lands shall be selected in lieu thereof by said company, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in alternate sections, and designated by odd numbers, not more than ten miles beyond the limits of said alternate sections first above named, and not including the reserved numbers. If, in the too near approach of the said railroad line to the boundary of Mexico, the number of sections of land to which the company is entitled cannot be selected immediately on the line of said railroad, or in lieu of mineral lands excluded from this grant, a like quantity of unoccupied and unappropriated agricultural lands, in odd-numbered sections nearest the line of said railroad may be selected as above provided; and the word "mineral," where it occurs in this act, shall not be held to include iron or coal, Provided, however, That no public lands are hereby granted within the State of California further than twenty miles on each side of said road, except to make up deficiencies as aforesaid, and then not to exceed twenty miles from the lands originally granted. The term "ship's channel," as used in this bill, shall not be construed as conveying any greater right to said company to the water-front of San Diego bay than it may require by gift, grant, purchase, or otherwise, except the right of way, as herein granted: And provided further, That all such lands so granted by this section to said company, which shall not be sold, or otherwise disposed of, as provided in this act, within three years after the completion of the entire road, shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption like other lands, at a price to be fixed by and paid to said company, not exceeding an average of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for all the lands herein granted.

Sec. 10. That when the route of said railroad and telegraph line shall pass through the lands of private persons, or where it may be necessary for said railroad company to take any lands belonging to private persons for any of the purposes herein mentioned necessary to said road, such right of way through or title to such lands shall be secured in accordance with the laws of the State or Territory in which they may be situated.

Sec. 11. That the Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall have power and authority to issue two kinds of bonds, secured by mortgage, namely: First, construction bonds; second, land bonds. Construction bonds shall be secured by mortgage, first, on all or any portion of the franchises, road-bed, or track of said railroad, and all the appurtenances thereto belonging, when constructed or in the course of construction, from a point at or near Marshall, to ship's channel, in the bay of San Diego, in the State of California, as aforesaid. Land bonds shall be secured by mortgage, first, on all or any portion of the lands hereby granted in aid of the construction of said railroad as is provided for in this act; second, on lands acquired by any arrangement or purchase or terms of consolidation with any railroad or companies to whom grants of lands may have been made, or may hereafter be made, by any congressional, State, or territorial authority, or who may have purchased the same previous to any such arrangement or consolidation: Provided, That all the mortgages made and executed by said railroad company shall be filed and recorded in the Department of the Interior, which shall be a sufficient evidence of their legal execution, and shall confer all the rights and property of said company as therein expressed: And provided also, That the proceeds of the sales of the aforesaid construction and land bonds shall be applied only in the construction, operation, and equipment of the contemplated railroad line: And provided further, That said mortgage shall in no wise impair or affect any lien existing on the property of said company or companies at or before the time of such consolidation.

Sec. 12. That whenever the said company shall complete the first and each succeeding section of twenty consecutive miles of said railroad and put it in running order as a first-class road in all its appointments, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued conveying to said company the number of sections of land opposite to and coterminous with said completed road to which it shall be entitled for each section completed. Said company, within two years after the passage of this act, shall designate the general route of its said road as near as may be, and shall file a map of the same in the Department of the Interior, immediately thereafter, shall cause the lands within forty miles on each side of said designated route within the Territories, and twenty miles within the State of California, to be withdrawn from pre-emption, private entry, and sale: Provided, however, That the provisions of the act of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, granting pre-emption rights, and the acts amendatory thereof, and of the act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the amendments thereto, shall be, and the same are hereby, extended to all other lands of the United States on the line of said road when surveyed, except those hereby granted to said company.

Sec. 13. That the president of the company shall annually, by the first day of July, make a report and file it with the Secretary of the Interior, which report shall be under oath, exhibiting the financial situation of the company, the amount of money received and expended, and the number of miles of road constructed each year; and further, the names and residences of the stockholders, of the directors, and of all other officers of the company, the amount of stock subscribed, and the amount thereof actually paid in, a description of the lines of road surveyed and fixed upon for construction, the amount received from passengers and for freight, respectively, on the road, a statement of the expenses of said road and its fixtures, and a true statement of the indebtedness of said company and the various kinds thereof.

Sec. 14. That the certificates of the capital stock must be signed by the president and secretary, and attested by the seal of the company, and shall contain an extract from the proceedings of the board of directors fixing the amount thereof, as well as from this act, authorizing such issue. All the bonds and mortgages issued by said company must be signed by the president and secretary, and attested by the seal of said company, and shall contain an extract from the law authorizing them to be issued. The face value of said bonds shall be one thousand dollars in gold, and shall be redeemable at such times, and to bear such rate of interest, payable semi-annually in gold, as may be determined by the directors. The total value of the construction bonds to be issued shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars per mile of said railroad, and the total face value of the land bonds shall not exceed two dollars and fifty cents per acre for all lands mortgaged; the total amount of each to be determined by the board of directors.

Sec. 15. That all railroads constructed, or that may be hereafter constructed, to intersect said Texas Pacific Railroad, shall have a right to connect with that line; that no discrimination as regards charges for freight or passengers, or in any other matter, shall be made by said Texas Pacific Railroad Company against any of the said connecting roads; but that the same charges per mile as to passengers, and per ton per mile as to freight, passing from the said Texas Pacific railroad over any of said connecting roads, or passing from any of said connecting roads over any part of said Texas Pacific railroad, shall be made by said company as they make for freight and passengers over their own road: Provided also, That said connecting roads shall reciprocate said right of connection and equality of charges with said Texas Pacific railroad; And provided further, That the rates charged for carrying passengers and freight, per mile, shall not exceed the prices which may be fixed by Congress for carrying passengers and freight on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads.

Sec. 16. That said road shall be constructed of iron or steel rails manufactured from American ore, except such as may have heretofore been contracted for by any railroad company which may be purchased or consolidated with by the company hereby incorporated, as provided by this act.

Sec. 17. That the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall commence the construction of its road simultaneously at San Diego, in the State of California, and from a point at or near Marshall, Texas, as hereinbefore described, and so prosecute the same as to have at least fifty consecutive miles of railroad from each of said points complete and in running order within two years after the passage of this act; and to so continue to construct each year thereafter a sufficient number of miles to secure the completion of the whole line from the aforesaid point on the eastern boundary of the State of Texas to the bay of San Diego, in the State of California, as aforesaid, within ten years after the passage of this act; and upon failure to so complete it, Congress may adopt such measures as it may deem necessary and proper to secure its speedy completion.

Sec. 18. That the President of the United States, upon the completion of the first section of twenty miles, shall appoint one commissioner, whose duty it shall be to examine the various sections of twenty miles as they shall be completed, and report thereon to him in writing; and if, from such report, he be satisfied that said company has fully completed each section of its road, as in this act provided, he shall direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents to said company for the lands it is entitled to under this act, as fast as each section of said road is completod.

Sec. 19. That the Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall be, and it is hereby, declared to be a military and post road; and for the purpose of insuring the carrying the mails, troops, munitions of war, supplies, and stores of the United States, no act of the company nor any law of any State or Territory shall impede, delay, or prevent the said company from performing its obligations to the United States in that regard: Provided, That said road shall be subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, and all other government services, at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the price paid by private parties for the same kind of service, and the government shall at all times have the preference in the use of the same for the purpose aforesaik.

Sec. 20. That it shall not be lawful for any of the directors, either in their individual capacity or as members of an incorporated or joint stock company, to make any contracts or agreements with the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company for the construction, equipment- or running of its road, or to have any interest therein; and all such contracts or agreements are hereby declared null and void, and all money or property received under such contracts or agreements may be recovered back for the benefit of the company by any stockholder.

Sec. 21. That any railroad company whose route lies across the route of the Texas Pacific railroad may cross the same, and for the purpose of crossing shall have the right to acqure at the double minimum price of lands, whether of the United States or granted by this act, which shall be needed for a right of way two hundred feet wide through said lands, and for depots, stations, side-tracks, and other needful purposes, not exceeding for such purposes forty acres at any one station.

Sec. 22. That the New Orleans, Baton Rouge, and Vicksburg Railroad Company, chartered by the State of Louisiana, shall have the right to connect by the most eligible route to be selected by said company with the said Texas Pacific railroad at its eastern terminus, and shall have the right to way through the public land to the same extent granted hereby to the sain Texas Pacific Railroad Company; and in aid of its construction from New Orleans to Baton Rouge, thence by the way of Alexandria, in said State, to connect with the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company at its eastern terminus, there is hereby granted to said company, its successors and assigns, the same number of alternate sections of public lands per mile, in the State of Louisiana, as are by this act granted in the State of California, to said Texas Pacific Railroad Company; and said lands shall be withdrawn from market, relected, and patents issued therefor, and opened for settlement and pre-emption, upon the same terms and in the same manner and time as is provided for and required from said Texas Pacific Railroad Company, within said State of California: Provided, That said company shall complete the whole of said road within five years from the passage of this act.

Sec. 23. That, for the purpose of connecting the Texas Pacific railroad with the city of San Francisco, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California is hereby authorized, (subject to the laws of California,) to construct a line of railroad from a point at or near Tehachapa Pass, by way of Los Angelos, to the Texas Pacific railroad at or near the Colorado river, with the same rights, grants, and privileges, and subject to the same limitations, restrictions, and conditions as were granted to said Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California, by the act of July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: Provided, however, That this section shall in no way affect or impair the rights, present or prospective, of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company or any other railroad company.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

APPENDIX.

No. 13.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas on the 22d of August, 1870, my proclamation was issued, enjoining neutrality in the present war between France and the North German Confederation and its allies, and declaring, so far as then seemed to be necessary, the respective rights and obligations of the belligerent parties and of the citizens of the United States.

And whereas subsequent information gives reason that armed cruisers of the belligerents may be tempted to abuse the hospitality accorded to them in the ports, harbors, roadsteads, and other waters of the United States, by making such waters subservient to the purposes of war:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that any frequenting and use of the waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States by the armed vessel of either belligerent, whether public ships or privateers, for the purpose of preparing for hostile operations, or as posts of observation upon the ships of war or privateers or merchant vessels of the other belligerent lying within or being about to enter the jurisdiction of the United States, must be regarded as unfriendly and offensive, and in violation of that neutrality which it is the determination of this goverment to observe; and to the end that the hazard and inconvenience of such apprehended practices may be avoided, I further proclaim and declare that from and after the 12th day of October instant, and during the continuance of the present hostilities between France and the North German Confederation and its allies, no ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted to make use of any port, harbor, roadstead, or other waters within the jurisdiction of the United States as a station or place of resort for any warlike purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipments; and no ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permited to sail out of or leave any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from which a vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war, a privateer, or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. If any ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall, after the time this notification takes effect, enter any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or for repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port or of the nearest port (as the case may be) shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take any supplies beyond her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been permitted to remain within the waters of the United States for the purpose of repair shall continue within such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed, unless within such twenty-four hours a vessel, whether ship of war, privateer, or merchant ship of the other belligerent, shall have departed therefrom, in which case the time limited for the departure of such ship of war or privateer shall be extended so far as may be necessary to secure of interval of not less than twenty-four hours between such departure and that of any ship of war, privateer, or merchant ship of the other belligerent which may have previously quit the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters. No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be detained in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States more than twenty-four hours, by reason of the successive departure from such port, harbor, roadstaad, or waters of more than one vessel of the other belligerent. But if there be several vessels of each or either of the belligerents in the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, the order of their departure therefrom shall be so arranged as to afford the opportunity of leaving alternately to the vessels of the respective belligerents, and to cause the least detention consistent with the object of this proclamation. No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted, while in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel, if without sail power, to the nearest European port of her own country; or in case the vessel is rigged to go under sail, and may also be propelled by steam power, then with half the quantity of coal which she would be entitled to receive, if depending upon steam alone, and no coal be again supplied to any such ship of war or privateer in the same or any other port, harbor, roadstead or waters of the United States, without special permission, until the expiration of three months from the same when such coal may have been last supplied to her within the waters of the United States, unless such a ship of war or privateer shall, since last thus supplied, have entered a European port of the government to which she belongs.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord oue thousand eight hundred and seventy, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the ninefifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamilton Fish, *Secretary of State.*

No. 14.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas divers evil-disposed persons have, at sundry times, within the jurisdiction of the United States, begun, or set on foot, or provided, or prepared the means for military expeditions or enterprises to be carried on thence against the territories or dominions of powers with whom the United States are at peace, by organizing bodies pretending to have power of government over portions of the territories or dominions of powers with whom the United States are at peace, or by being or assuming to be members of such bodies, by levying or collecting money for the purpose, or for the alleged purpose of using them in carrying on military enterprises against such territories or dominions, by enlisting and organizing armed forces to be used against such powers, and by fiting out, equipping and arming vessels to transport such organized armed forces io be employed in hostilities against such power;

And whereas it is alleged, and there is reason to apprehend, that such evil-disposed persons have also, at sundry times, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, violated the laws thereof by accepting and exercising commissions to serve by land or by sea against powers by whom the United States are at peace, by enlisting themselves or other persons to carry on war against such powers, by fitting out and arming vessels with intent that the same shall be employed to cruise or commit hostilities against such powers, or by delivering commissions within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for such vessels to the intent that they might be employed as aforesaid;

And whereas such acts are in violation of the laws of the United States in such case made and provided, and are doing in disregard of the duties and obligations which all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States owe thereto, and are condemned by all right-minded and law-abiding citizens:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that all persons hereafter found within the territor and jurisdiction of the United States committing any of the afore-recited violations, or any similar violation of the sovereignty of the United States for which punishment is provided by law, will be rigorously prosecuted therefor, and, upon conviction and sentence to punishment, will not be entitled to expect or receive the clemency of the executive to save them from the consequences of their guilt; and I enjoin upon every officer of this government, civil or military or naval, to use all efforts in his power to arrest, for trial and punishment, every such offender against the laws provided for the performance of our sacred obligations to friendly powers.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamilton Fish, *Secretary of State.*

No. 15.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it behooves a people sensible of their dependence on the Almighty publicly and collectively to acknowledge their gratitude for his favors and mercies, and humbly to beseech for their continuance;

And whereas the people of the United States, during the year now about to end, have special cause to be thankful for general prosperity, abundant harvests, exemption from pestilence, foreign war, and civil strife;

Now, therefore, be it known, that I Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, concurring in any similar recommendations from chief magistrates of States, do hereby recommend to all citizens ty meet in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, there to give thanks for the bounty of God during the year about to close, and to supplicate for its continuance hereafter.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, [L. S.] and of the Independence of the United States [of America] the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamilton Fish, *Secretary of State.*

No. 16.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas satisfactory evidence was given to me on the 17th day of this month by the government of Portugal that the discriminating duties heretofore levied in the ports of Portugal on merchandise imported in vessels of the United States into said ports from other countries than those of which said merchandise was the growth, production, or manufacture have been abolished:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of Amerca, by virtue of the authority vested in me by an act of Congress of January 7, 1824, and by an act in addition thereto of May 24, 1828, do hereby declare and proclaim that the discriminating duties heretofore levied in ports of the United States upon merchandise imported into Portuguse vessels from the countries other than those of which the merchandise is the growth, produce, or manufacture, shall be and are hereby suspended and discontinued, this suspension or discontinuance to take effect on and after the said 17th day of this month, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of merchandise belonging to citizens of the United States from such discriminating duties shall be granted in ports of Portugal.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-[L. S.] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamilton Fish, *Secretary of State.*

17.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence;

And whereas it is provided in the laws of the United States that, in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstructions to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened) to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part ot the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or of causing the laws to be duly executed;

And whereas I have received information that combinations of armed men, unauthorized by law, are now disturbing the peace and safety of the citizens of South Carolina, and committing acts of violence in said State of a character and to an extent which renders the power of the State and its officers unequal to the task of protecting life and property, and securing public good order therein;

And whereas the legislature of said State is not now in session and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the executive of said State has therefore made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof against the domestic violence thereinbefore mentioned, and to enforce the due execution of the laws;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that, whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the militia force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time;

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby command the persons composing the unlawful combinations aforesaid to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen [L. S.] hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamilton Fish, *Secretary of State.*

SUPPLEMENTAL CONVENTION
BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

NATURALIZATION,
RENUNCIATION OF, IN CERTAIN CASES.

SIGNED FEBRUARY 23, 2871; RATIFED MARCH 24, 1871; RATIFCATIONS EXCHANGED MAY 4, 1871; PROCLAIMED MAY 5, 1871.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention supplemental to the convention of May 13, 1870, between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, concerning naturalization, was concluded and signed at Washington by their respective plenipotentiaries, on the twenty-third day of February, 1871, which supplemental convention is word for word as follows:

Whereas by the second article of the convention between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for regulating the citizenship of citizens and subjects of the contracting parties who have emigrated, or may emigrate, from the dominions of the one to those of the other party, signed at London, on the 13th of May, 1870, it was stipulated that the manner in which the renunciation by such citizens and subjects of their naturalization, and the resumption of their native allegiance may be made and publicly declared, should be agreed upon by the Governments of the respective countries, the President of the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the purpose of effecting such agreement, have resolved to conclude a supplemental convention, and have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say, the President of the United States of America, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Edward Thornton, Knight Commander of the most honorable Order of the Bath, and her envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of America, who have agreed as follows:

Article I.

Any person, being originally a citizen of the United States, who had previously to May 13th, 1870, been naturalized as a British subject, may, at any time before August 10th, 1872, and any British subject who, at the date first aforesaid, had been naturalized as a citizen within the United States, may, at any time before May 12th, 1872, publicly declare his renunciation of such naturalization by subscribing an instrument in writing, substantially in the form hereunto appended, and designated as Annex A.

Such renunciation, by an original citizen of the United States, British nationality, shall, within the territories and jurisdiction of the United States, be made in duplicate, in the presence of any court authorized by law for the time being to admit aliens to naturalization, or before the clerk or prothonotary of any such conrt; if the declarant be beyond the territories of the United States, it shall be made in duplicate, before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States. One of such duplicates shall remain of record in the custody of the court or officer in whose presence it was made; the other shall be, without delay, transmitted to the Department of State.

Such renunciation, if declared by an original British subject, of his acquired nationality as a citizen of the United States, shall if the declarant be in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, be made in duplicate, in the presence of a justice of the peace; if elsewhere in Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any judge of civil or criminal jurisdiction, of any justice of the peace, or any other officer for the time being authorized by law, in the place in which the declarant is, to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose; if out of Her Majesty's dominions, in triplicate, in the presence of any other in the diplomatic or consular service of her Majesty.

Article II.

The contracting parties hereby engage to communicate each to the other, from time to time, lists of the persons who, within their respective dominions and territories, or before their diplomatic and consular officers, have declared their renunciation of naturalization, with the dates and places of making such declarations, and such information as to the abode of the declarants, and the times and places of their naturalization, as they may have furnished.

Article III

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by her Britannic Majesty, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as may be convenient.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Washington, the twenty-third day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

[SEAL.] HAMILTON FISH.
[SEAL.] EDW'D THORNTON.

Annex A.

I, A. B., [insert abode,] being originally a citizen of the United States of America, [or a British subject,] and having become naturalized within the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty as a British subject, [or as a citizen within the United States of America,] do hereby renounce my naturalization as a British subject, [or citizen of the United States,] and declare that it is my desire to resume my nationality as a citizen of the United States, [or British subject.]

(Signed) A. B.

Made and subscribed to before me,——, in [insert country or other subdivision, and State, province, colony, legation or consulate,] this——day of——, 187–.

(Signed) E. F.,
Justice of the Peace, [or other title.]

[SEAL.] HAMILTON FISH.
[SEAL.] EDW'D THORNTON.

And whereas the said supplemental convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in this city on the fourth day of May, 1871, by Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, and Sir Edward Thornton, K. C. B., Her Britannic Majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to this Government, on the part of their respective Governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said supplemental convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the ciiy of Washington this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States of America the ninety-fifth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State.

[Resolution of general nature—No. 22.

JOINT RESOLUTION to amend section four, act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in relation to fermented liquors, be so amended as not to apply to the making of fermented liquids used for the manufacture of vinegar exclusively; but nothing in this resolution shall be construed to authorize the distillation of such fermented liquids, except in an authorized distillery.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[Resolution of general nature—No. 23.]

A RESOLUTION authorizing the nomination and appointment to the retired list of the navy of certain volunteer officers on the active list of the navy, who are disabled in consequence of wounds received during the late war.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint, upon the retired list of the navy, with the rank of lieutenant, Henry C. Keene, now a volunteer lieutenant on the active list of the navy; and to so nominate and appoint upon the retired list of the navy, with the rank of master, Edward E. Bradbury, now a mate on the active list of the navy.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[General nature.—No. 56.]

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of copper and other token coins.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatines of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to redeem in lawful money, under such rules and regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, all copper, bronze, copper nickel, and base-metal coinage of every kind heretofore authorized by law, when presented in sums of not less than twenty dollars; and whenever under this authority these coins are presented for redemption in such quantity as to show the amount outstanding to be redundant, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to discontinue or diminish the manufacture and issue of such coinage until otherwise ordered by him.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[General nature—No. 57.]

AN ACT in relation to fraudulent trade-marks upon foreign watches.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, no watches, watch cases, watch movements, or parts of watch movements, of foreign manufacture, which shall copy or fimulate the name or trade mark of any domestic manufacturer, shall be admitted to entry at the custom houses of the United States unless such domestic manufacturer is the importer of the same.

Sec. 2. That domestic manufacturers of watches, who have adopted trade-marks, may cause to be recorded in the treasury of the United States, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, their names, residences, and descriptions of trade-marks, and furnish to the Secretary fac-similes of such trade-mark; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to transmit one or more copies of the same to each collector or other proper officer of the customs of the United States, to be used by such officers in the execution of the first section of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[General nature.—No. 58.]

AN ACT amendatory of an act entitled "An act to further provide for giving effect to the various grants of public lands to the State of Nevada," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of an act entitled "An act to further provide for giving effect to the various grants of public lands to the State of Nevada," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: And it is further enacted thkt the lands granted to the State of California for the establishment of an agricultural college by the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and acts amendatory thereto, may be selected by said State from any lands within said State, subject to the pre-emption, settlement, entry, sale, or location, under any laws of the United States. Such selection may be made in any legal subdivisions, adjoining by sides, so as to constitute bodies of not less than one hundred and sixty acres; or they may be made in separate subdivisions of forty, eighty, or one hundred and twenty acres, respectively: Provided, That this privilege shall not extend to lands upon which there may be rightful claims under the pre-emption and homestead laws, nor to mineral lands: And provided further, That if lands be selected as aforesaid, the minimum price of which is two dollars and fifty cents per acre, they shall be taken acre for acre in part satisfaction of the grant, and the State of California shall pay to the Unitec States the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for each acre so selected, when the same shall be patented to the State by the United States: Provided further, That where lands, sought to be selected for the agricultural college, are unsurveyed, the proper authorities of the State shall file a statement to that effect with the register of the United States land office, describing the land by township and range, and shall make application to the United States surveyor general for a survey of the same, the expenses of the survey for field-work to be paid by the State, provided there be no appropriation by Congress for that purpose. The United States surveyor general as soon aa practicable shall have the said lands surveyed and the township plats returned to the United States land office, and lands so surveyed and returned shall, for thirty days after the filing of the plats in the United States land office, be held exclusively for location for the agricultural college, and within said thirty days the proper authorities of the State shall make application to the United States land office for the lands sought to be located by sections and parts of sections: Provided, That any rights, under the pre emption or homestead laws, acquired prior to the filing of the required statement with the United States register, shall not be impaired or affected by this act: And provided further, That such selections shall be made in every other respect subject to the conditions, restrictions, and limitations contained in the acts hereby modified.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, July 19, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill

Union Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon county are respectfully requested to assemble in their Wards, Townships and Boroughs, at the usual places of holding elections, (except, that in the West Ward of Huntingdon they will meet in the Engine House, and in the borough of Shade Gap, at the School House), on SATURDAY the 12th DAY of AUGUST, 1871, in the Townships between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the boroughs between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of electing TWO DELEGATES to represent them in the County Convention.

The County Convention will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 15th, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be presented to the Union Voters of the county at the ensuing election.

The County Committee having made no change in the basis of representation, the Convention will be composed, as heretofore, of two delegates from each Township, Ward, Borough and District.

The following officers are to be nominated:
One person in conjunction with Blair and Cambria counties, for President Judge.
One person for Associate Judge.
One person for member of the General Assembly.
One person for High Sheriff.
One person for Treasurer.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for Director of the Poor.
One person for County Surveyor.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for Coroner.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR,
Chairman County Committee.

We learn from reliable sources that W. H. Woods, Esq., and persons under his control are making an effort, since our last issue, in which we endeavored to maintain the unity of the party by showing up the perfidy of those who are now attempting to create further schism, to have persons whom they can influence to discontinue the JOURNAL. This is a small business, but there is no business so small but some can be found to conduct it. Our friends will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly. Let every reader of the JOURNAL, who desires the welfare of the party, send us a new subscriber.

☞ Hon. R. Bruce Petrikin will please accept our thanks for a copy of the General Laws passed by the Legislature during the Season of 1871.

☞ "We are for the 'New Departure' until we get into power, and then the 'niggers' may go to Guinea." This is the Democratic view of it.

☞ Gen. Hancock would make a splendid Democratic Presidential candidate, but he hung Mrs. Surratt! "Aye! there is the rub!" and there *is* no rubbing it out.

It will continue to be, what it always has been, a free and independent paper.—*Globe.*

Which means that the *Globe* aforesaid is not "out of the *Woods.*" It is a pretty hard matter, we should think, to be a "free and independent paper" when there is a man after you with a *Speer*. How is it, neighbor, you know all about it?

We shall take some trouble to prevent him [Hon. John Scott] from helping the Democracy to the House next winter.—*Globe.*

The old cry of "stop thief!" We understand that little game. Mean to do it yourself, eh? The Republicans of this county will have a word to say in regard to the matter before you perpetrate Mr. Speer's little trick. Fursthay?

☞ We administered a dose of our "pap" to the *Globe* last week, and it has been down, awful sick. We are told it makes horrible faces at our medicine. But be patient, we don't always administer sugar-coated remedies, or in homopathic doses either. The *Globe* is a bad patient, but we will "doctor" it. "Kill or cure" is our motto in such cases.

THE TAMMANY RIOTS.

New York city was the scene of a terrible riot, on the 12th inst., growing out of a procession of Orangemen celebrating the anniversary of the battle of Boyne, fought on the 1st of July, (O. S.) 1690, between William III and James II, which has been annually observed ever since. The adherents of the former were Protestants and those of the latter Catholics, and consequently the victory was claimed to be a protestant triumph, and, under such circumstances, the Irish Catholics regard, with great disfavor, demonstrations of this character, and wherever they have been able to inflict insult and injury upon Orangemen, they have left no opportunity pass to do so. There is no question but the Orangemen had a perfect right to celebrate the day, unmolested, as other societies do, and to forbid them was only shameful cowardice. The Hibernian or Catholic societies are permitted to make as many demonstrations of this character as they see fit, without a particle of molestation, and they must extend the same privileges to others or put up with the consequences. But a few weeks ago they turned out tens of thousands to celebrate the anniversary of the twenty-fifth year of the Pontificate of Pius ninth, a purely religious demonstration, without a word of insult, but the moment a protestant society attempted to do the same thing, they rushed in thousands to the streets and determined to murder them outright.

To this furious and murderous element the rulers of Tammany pandered, and Mayor Hall, through his Chief of Police, Kelso, issued an order forbidding the Orangemen to exercise the rights of freemen in a free land. This aroused the indignation of all law-abiding people, and Gov. Hoffman was frightened into revoking Kelso's order and assuring the Orangemen that they should be protected, which was accordingly done. If this had been done in the first place there would not have been any bloodshed, but the cowardly authorities, having taken the course they did, over fifty persons were killed outright and over three hundred wounded. Such is the result of an attempt of a party to pander to the basest passions known to the human family, and upon their heads rests the responsibility.

COL. WM. McCANDLESS IN HUNTINGDON.

Col. Wm. McCandless, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, arrived in town on last Friday and put up at the Exchange hotel. His partisans secured the services of the Silver Cornet Band to give him a serenade, and they discoursed some very fine music. After which Mr. Speer, with the most soothing and flattering "oily gammon," introduced the Colonel. The introduction speech was a very good one, but it sounded a little familiar We think we read something very nearly like it but a short time since. It was nevertheless good, very. It is not always necessary that a thing should be original to be good. The Colonel stood the flattery pretty well. It only staggered him the least bit. But then it was heavy. Any modest man would have gone down under it, but the Colonel's nerves are good. We thought he really felt pleasant under it. Some people do!

Well, the Colonel began to make a speech. It came up from the depths, slow, halt and husky. He thanked the band (wonder who paid it? for the band can't live on thanks) and the audience there assembled for the compliment paid, not so much to himself as to the principles (?) which he represented. It struck us that we have heard this before, but the Colonel went on to say that he didn't want to talk any claptrap or use any billingsgate to so intelligent an audience; that it was unnecessary for Democrats to do the like. He stated that he had served in the army, and that the only salvation of our liberties was in State Rights. We thought the war had settled the little matter of State Rights, at least as the South understood them. There might be some inconsistency between a position in the Federal army and advocating State Rights, but the Colonel failed to see it. The Colonel began to fizzle out in less than five minutes, but he struck out again, but it was up hill of the heaviest grade.—At last a passing train gave him an opportunity to slope and he—sloped. The effort suggested us to the difficulties under which a Democrat will labor in making a speech with the negro out of the question The crowd consisted of at least two Republicans to one Democrat until the Colonel announced himself in favor of State Rights, when the fromer thinned out. There was only one man attempted to cheer, and it is said he served out the principal portion of his enlistment during the war at the Dry Tortugas. Hon. R. Milton Speer looked on and smiled and smoked, and smoked and smiled and looked on—approvingly.

We have no faith in the integrity or sincerity of the man who will deliberately and with malicious intent deceive his neighbor.—*Globe.*

What is wrong, neighbor? Has somebody been "fooling" you? Come, now, that is a likely fellow, tell us all about it. We sympathize deeply with you. We know how it is to be "fooled" and then to take the wrong scent and go howling in the wrong direction until one's throat is sore, only to learn that everybody is laughing at us. The "fooling" don't amount to much, but the mortification is the unpleasant part of it. Tell us all about it, neighbor, and you will experience that relief which women do when they reveal a secret, and besides all this it will be a fine opportunity to throw off the excess of bile you have on hands. In fact we feel a little indignant about this matter ourselves, and, and—we hereby caution all persons against tampering with the editor of the *Globe* in the future. This kind of thing must be stopped. We won't allow any of our friends to be imposed upon no how, and especially our unsophisticated friend of the *Globe.* Neighbor, the next time you go up to that naughty Altoona, we will send somebody along to see that no advantage is taken of you. It is a shame, so it is!

Should we Nominate a Candidate for President Judge?

MR. EDITOR:—As the time fixed for holding the nominating Convention of the Republican party is fast approaching, the political horizon is being darkened, as it were, with a cloud of anxious aspirants, who are willing to serve their country in the different positions of the party ticket to be presented to our citizens for their suffrages at the next ensuing election.

With but a single exception, that of the judiciary, there are almost innumerable candidates for the different offices, and we are not complaining of that, for every voter, who has the desire, has the unquestioned right to be a candidate for nomination in his party. But we wish to speak now about the nomination of a candidate for President Judge of this Judicial District. His honor, the present incumbent, has declared in several letters that it is his intention to be an independent candidate for that office at the next general election.—His right to do so is unquestionable; but since he refuses a party nomination, and argues that a Judge should not be controlled or influenced by any particular political organization, is that any reason why the Republican party in Huntingdon county should not place some other candidate in the field? Or, if no one wants the honor of a nomination, is it not our duty, as a party, to send Conferees to the Judicial Conference and take an active part in making a nomination for President Judge?—We do not propose to enter into an argument of the question whether judicial officers should be appointed or elected, but suffice it to say that we are emphatically in favor of the people electing them as the people have said in their amendment to the Constitution of our Commonwealth in 1851. The little game going on now is to elect Conferees to be sent to the Judicial District Convention who will declare in favor of making no nomination for President Judge—in other words, declare it inexpedient to do so? We ask why is it inexpedient? It ought to be patent to the minds of every reflecting voter that such a course is party suicide. Blair county has presented a candidate; Cambria county, too, will likely be represented. Will it be right or honest, in a party sense, for our county to stand aloof, and when a candidate is put in the field from one of the other counties, for us to say that we took no part in making a nomination and therefore we will vote for whom we please?—It is every voter's right to cast his ballot for whom he pleases, but he should reflect when it is done at the peril of the party—when the party ticket will thereby be endangered. Suppose Huntingdon county refuses to participate in making the district nomination, other counties can, with consistency and justice, refuse to assist us in placing one of our citizens in nomination for Congress, State Senator, &c.—We must not look just at the present alone, but to the future too. We must remember that Cambria and Blair counties are closely allied to us—we are in the same Congressional district with them.

Political parties, to be successful, must act with consistency and integrity, as well as individuals. It is to be hoped that the numerous gentlemen who offer themselves for nomination will see that it is for their interests that the Convention sends men to the Conference who will favor a nomination for President Judge. The Democratic party will put Mr. Banks or some one else in the field, notwithstanding the assertions of the present incumbent's friends to the contrary. The question must be looked at in this phase. Suppose the Republican party puts no one in nomination, but a Republican runs independent, will the members of our party be under any obligation, either personally or politically, to vote for the independent Republican? We have no hesitancy in saying that every voter in the party will then have the right to vote as he pleases, with impunity. We submit the question fairly, Can an independent Republican defeat a regularly nominated Democrat? We think he cannot. Huntingdon county is now entitled to elect one Representative to the Lower House of our Legislatuae, and it is of the most vital importance to our party and whoever our legislative candidate may be, that there be complete organization and harmony in the party ranks. How is any one to be elected if part of our ticket be left open? The seeds are at once sown which will germinate in discord and distraction. And not only the legislative, but the rest of the county ticket is endangered.—We appeal to you, Mr. Editor, and the party, if the making a nomination for President Judge of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District, in conjunction with our State and County nominations, is not the only safe rock upon which we must stand to beat back the tide of Democracy and clear the beach for a triumphant march to victory at the next ensuing Presidential election.

A REPUBLICAN.

[The above communication has been handed us for publication, and as we desire to give all parties a fair hearing in our columns, we print it. The suggestion in regard to a nomination for President Judge is the only tenable one for the Republican party, and we have no hesitation in saying that we want a nomination for every position to be filled at the October election. It is the only manner in which the organization of the Republican party can be maintained.—EDITOR.]

John Scott.

The public servant who understands how to demean himself as to secure all the attention he may desire for his public acts, and at the same time retain all the quiet seclusion of a private gentleman living aloof and away from the acrimony of bitter partisan life, proves he has qualities of manhood on which it is always safe to rely.

Senator John Scott occupies such a position before the people of Pennsylvania.

We never had a Senator in Congress who in so short a period established a fairer reputation for ability among his colleagues, who won at the very outset of his career, so much public confidence and admiration, and who has continued to retain the well wishes of his constituency and at the same time is so little personally known.

The reason for this, is, Mr. Scott has not a single element of the demagogue in his composition. He respects men but is no flatterer of them, he has a conscientious feeling as to the performance of a duty, and when that is done, his natural independence leads him to pursuits unknown to the professional politician, but where the man of mental culture finds his noblest enjoyments.

On this account Senator Scott is not perhaps, so well personally known by the great mass of Republicans as others of our representative men. He seems to desire to be known more by his *acts* than by his personal intercourse, as his record in Congress proves

From the day he entered the Senate he has been and is recognized by such men as Sumner, Wilson, Fessenden, Colfax, Wade, Morrell, Morgan, and others, then and now Senators, as worthy to be deferred to, as entitled to a front seat among the leading debators of that body.

His speeches are all arguments full of historic recitation and sublime truth. In committee he is a worker on whose results his colleagues depend; and for the promotion of the interests of Pennsylvania he has never lost an opportunity to labor. On the question of reform of the revenue system for the promotion of protection to home industry, and the assurance of a rigid management of civil service, he has taken the highest ground in the advance for the right.

His position on the repeal of the income tax is particularly statesmanlike—broad and comprehensive. So are all the views, held by Senator Scott. He acts by conviction—is prompted by a high desire to do his duty, and is therefore seldom if ever in error.

The appearance of such men in legislative bodies is a guarntee, not only that the public business is gradually passing into the control of statesmen who will conduct it carefully, but it is the evidence that the people are rising to a better appreciation of the duty which devolves on them to select men of character and ability to transact their business.

Senator Scott never assumes a duty without faithfully fulfilling all its obligations. In the Senate he is as conscientious in performing the work assigned him as he is in the Courts—strictly honest in his dealings with his clients Such men strengthen the foundations of society and expand the boundaries of nations. Their records are written not in what they say, but in what they perform as auxilliaries to enable others to accomplish results. A great State like Pennsylvania—practical in all her enterprises—dealing constantly with material things and representing every variety of wealth, and engaged in all the multiplied branches of industry, will in the future, only be satisfied by the represenatation of such men. Their calm judgment and pure character—their faithful devotion and tireless industry in her behalf, will continue to add to her political power in the councils of the nation and elevate her still higher as the Keystone of the federal arch.—*Bellefonte Republican.*

Jersey City Correspondence.

JERSEY CITY, July 10, 1871.

Editor Journal:—The late civil and religious strifes which have shaken the nations of Europe to their foundations—dissolved Empires—dethroned kings, and brought into question the dogma of infallability, has enlarged its circle until the shock is felt on the Western shores of the Atlantic. The morning for active movements by Protestant nations has fully dawned upon us. The press—secular as well as religious—should be enjoined to herald the song of religious liberty and freedom throughout the land.

Already a religious daily is started in this city, giving its readers three editions per day. Should you not give to your readers the language of the modern Luther—Ignatius Von Dollinger—on Papal Infallabilty, wherein he says; "As a christian, as a theologian, as one acquainted with history, and as a citizen, I cannot accept this doctrine. Not as a christian, because it is incompatible with the spirit of the Gospel, and the plain words of Christ and the Apostles; its aim is precisely to erect the kingdom of this world, which Christ declined—seeks the dominion over the congregations which Peter prohibited to all and to himself. Not as a theologian, because the entire tradition of the church is irreconcilably opposed to it. Not as a student of history can I accept this doctrine, because, as such, I know that the unceasing efforts to realize this theory of universal dominion has cost Europe torrents of blood, has distracted and ruined entire countries, has destroyed the beautiful organic Constitution of the ancient church, and generated, nourished, and maintained in the church the most abominable abuses. In fine, as a citizen, I spurn this doctrine, because with its claims for subjection of sovereigns and States, and the whole political system under papal rule, and by the immunities it claims for the clergy, it lays the foundations for endless and ruinous strife between church and state, between the clergy and the layman. For this fact I cannot conceal from myself that this doctrine, by the consequences of which the old German Empire perished, would also forthwith implant the seed of decay in the just erected new Empire."

The recent elaborate work, on the "Descent of Man," by the talented scientist and naturalist, Prof. Darwin, is leading many imaginative minds into gross errors regarding their future condition and final resting place. A few days ago I received a letter from near your locality, propounding the following questions, some of which show the *beginning* of a too extended imagination: "What are your views on the resurrection of the body?" "Do you believe in future recognition, and that our dead bodies will be raised at the last day?" "Do you not believe that the day will come when the ordinances observed by the different branches of the christian church, such as Baptism, Lord's Supper, &c., will pass out of use, and the people will worship the Lord in spirit and in truth?" In replying to the first interrogatories I will simply refer the writer to 1st Cor. 15th chapt., where the whole subject is ably and plainly argued. As regards dispensing with the Sacrament, proof is positive against it. "Do this," "till time shall end, in memory of your dying friend."

It is ever to be borne in mind that while the Gospel has shallows through which a child may wade and walk on his way to Heaven, it has deep, dark, unfathomed pools, which no eye can penetrate, and where the first step takes a giant beyond his depth. I once heard the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher say, when speaking of the mysteries of Holy Writ, that he "would as leave send a mouse to make a survey of the Andes, and render a topographical report," as to attempt to elucidate certain texts—but that there will be more harmony—more union, and greater concentration of action between the different religious bodies than now exists is, no doubt, to be hoped and longed for. "Unity of spirit and bonds of peace" should be the motto of inscription. Not in the spirit that I heard a discourse delivered, not many years ago, by an "Elder" of the "Brethren" organization, in a school house, known as "Gilboa," in the lower end of your county.

Disdaining to select any portion of the sacred writ, as the foundation of his remarks, he attempted to elucidate the entire New Testament. Filled with apostolic zeal, and dressed in the garb and visage of the Patriarchs of old—he concentrated his vast intellect in hostile array against those churches which favor an educated Ministry—and against the pastorate of such, who receive recompense for their ministorial duties. All these he deemed only as *hirelings.* After this portray, fraught with language more expressive than elegant, the speaker broke out in exultant strains of thanksgiving, that he had found the door of the fold. His church was the door—and whosoever entered by any other way, "the same was a thief and a robber." Such sweeping assertions injure the character of any church, and bring Christianity into disrespect.

W. G. COLLINS.

NEW YORK RIOTS.

A BLOODY DAY IN THE METROPOLIS.

FIFTY MEN KILLED.

The Orangemen and the Hibernians—The Parade Attacked by the Rioters—The Battle in Eighth Avenue—Men and Women Shot Down—The Streets Running with Blood—Splendid Courage of the Police and Military—Experience of an Eye Witness—The Shame of Tammany—Interference of Governor Hoffman—Excitement of the Populace—Incidents and Scenes.

NEW YORK, July 12, 1871.

New York has experienced many excitements and commotions, but has never been so thoroughly and so deeply agitated as during yesterday and to-day The order of Superintendent Kelso forbidding the parade of the Orangemen to-day was received by the people of all classes, except the rowdy element, with universal condemnation. It was regarded as a base surrender to the mob spirit, and its promulgation made New York blush with shame. There can be no doubts as to the authorship of Police Orders No. 57. They bear the signature of Superintendent Kelso, but that is the only ownership he has in them. The programme was arranged by Tammany, and put into words by Mayor Hall. The object of the order was to conciliate the Catholic party and enlist their political sympathies in favor of the Democracy. The hope of Tammany is to create a President out of Governor Hoffman, and the hope of Mayor Hall is to succeed Hoffman as Governor. The Catholics are a large element in New York, and virtually rule its civil affairs, so far, at least, as the selection of municipal officers are concerned.

POLITICAL COWARDICE.

In consequence of the numerical strength of this party and its importance upon days of general elections, it was considered expedient by the leaders of Tammany to indulge this revolutionary demand of the Hiberian societies and prevent the Orangemen from celebrating what they consider to be an important and significant event in the early history of the Protestent religion in Great Britain.

POPULAR ANGER.

The indignation at the pusillanimous conduct of the city officials, was heard on Wall street among the money changers, and in the up-town avenues among the opulent, who are generally too stupid to become interested in anything so vulgar as this. The indignation roared and surged all over the town; it went out upon the Hudson and was borne upon the summer breezes away up to Albany, where it stormed about the State capitol, and roused Governor Hoffman to a sense of the situation and the importance of maintaining the principal which the issue involved.

THE GOVERNOR SCARED.

The Governor hurried off to New York, and after consulation and expostulation, succeeded in having Tammany revoke special orders No 57. This having been accomplished, the Governor about midnight issued a proclamation giving notice that any and all bodies of men desiring to walk on the 12th of July, would be permitted to do so, and would be protected to the fullest possible extent by the military and police authorities.

This looked like the repentance of the man on the gallows, but it was repentance, or looked like it, and the people accepted it and were satisfied. They went to bed last night in shame and humilliation, and with a feeling that life and property were not save while New York was governed by men who were controlled by a mob; they arose this morning with feelings of relief and gratification at the altered phase which the Governor's proclamation had given the situation.

At an early hour this morning all was bustle and animation at various headquarters of the police and military. Gen. Shaler, a brave officer and a good stern soldier, had issued orders to the troops of his first division to report at seven this morning in fatigue dress for active duty.

THE POLICE.

Before 6 o'clock the police force began to muster in front of the police headquarters. The force came in steadily from every direction, and by 6 o'clock—the hour for the muster—the entire force detailed for the duty to the number of 1500 officers and men, had assembled, and were formed into batallions for duty in various parts of the city. The men looked well, and seemed to be fully prepared for any work to which they might be assigned. The Governor and his staff and General Shaler were at headquarters at an early hour, receiving reports and giving orders. During the night the armories of the several regiments were connected with headquarters by telegraph.

At 11 o'clock a messenger rushed into police headquarters and informed the superintendent that a large party had attacked the Fenian headquarters on Avenue A, and demanded the arms stored. Gen. Millen, of the Fenian Brotherhood, assumed charge of the building and the arms contained therein, and swore he would not give up the arms. They drew their revolvers and made a rush for the building, but the determined conduct of Gen. Millen held them at bay until the arrival of one hundred policeman in command of Inspector Dilks. At the approach of the police the men fled ignominiously, leaving the municipals masters of the field without a struggle. The police seized all the arms in the place, and took them to headquarters.

At the Hibernian Hall, on Prince street, the headquarters of the Irish party, the morning was passed in drinking and smoking, and there was considerable passing in and out of the house; there were none armed apparently, except one individual, who strutted before the hall with a rusty musket. There was a rumor that the party were to be furnished with arms, but this did not prove correct, and the policemen watched the place closely. About noon the crowd was very large probably numbering 2000 men and boys. They were mostly intoxicated by this time, and some of them made frantic demonstrations, and one of them called out in stentorian tones: "All those for above Fourteenth street, fall in;" but they did not do so with alacrity, and were jeered at by those who were not more ready to do so themselves.

After considerable confusion, some two hundred were called together, and proceeded towards the Bowery, and marched up to Twenty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, where a halt was made. Subsequently the police, sustained by the Eighty-fourth regiment, made a raid on Hibernian Hall, and scattered the crowd in all directions. Numerous arrests were made in this charge, and upon the persons of all the parties arrested were found revolvers and knives. During the charge on the hall, one of the police officers was observed sneaking away. He was arrested, and upon reaching headquarters was stripped of his uniform and locked up with the prisoners.

A large crowd collected in front of the Fifth Regiment Armory in Hester, and manifested a disposition to seize the arms there. Fortunately the armory was guarded by almost one hundred men of the regiment, to whom forty rounds of ammunition had been served in the early part of the day. Upon ascertaining that preparations had been made to take care of things the crowd started off, at the suggestion of a brawny individual, towards the Seventh ward to "clean out the damned Dutch."

As we approached Twenty-eighth street, the crowd grew noisy and demonstrative, and frequently yelled over the heads of the policeman at the Orangemen who were assembling in the next block. At Twenty-eighth street, the police had formed in a solid phalanx, four deep, stretching from the building line on one side to the same on the other. No one except an Orangeman was permitted to pass this cordon. A similar line was in charge of the avenue at Twenty-ninth street, thus completely shutting out every one from the square, except those who were to appear in the procession.

This exasperated the mob, and it finally became so aggressive that

THE POLICE CHARGED IT

with great success and effect, using their clubs indiscriminately upon the backs and heads of the fugitives. The police arrangments were admirable, and the men behaved with remarkable determination and courage. The phalanx that extended across the avenue remained immovable until the procession started.

The skirmishing and clubbing was done by the large details, which seemed to fill every street. As soon as the mob showed a riotous disposition, a charge would be made, and it was amusing to see the scampering that followed. The police held the ground thus recovered from the crowd.

The crowd on the sidewalks hooted and yelled, and hurled missiles over the heads of the troops into the ranks of the Orangemen, but doing little injury. The Orangemen were flanked by the troops—the policeman upon the sidewalks. It was no easy matter to reach them, and most of those who did were made to suffer at the hands of the police.

THE CARNAGE.

About Twenty-fifth street the real trouble began to show itself. I cannot vouch for what occurred there, being inside of the store at this time, and I propose to confine myself to what I did actually see of the shooting. When the Orangemen reached a point beyond Twenty-fourth street, one of those brief halts occurred which are so frequent in large processions. The Eighty-fourth Regiment was on the left flank of the Orangemen, and were then directly in front of the buildings north and south of Twenty-fourth street.

The police had passed on and the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Eight avenue was occupied by a villainous crowd that seemed prepared for anything. They taunted the Orangemen and the soldiers in the most insulting manner.

One individual was particularly demonstrative. He was perfectly mad with rage, and it seemed to me that he must surely rush upon the gleaming bayonets of the troops. He fairly frothed at the mouth with rage, and leaped into the air and called upon the Orange cowardly s—of b— to come out and be ground up. All this was amusing to the troops, and if it had been confined to vocal demonstrations and harmless gymnastics, the tragedy that was soon to follow would not have been enacted.

Very soon missiles were hurled into the ranks, and men and women threw them from the upper windows of the houses on Eighth avenue, Finally a pistol was fired at the Orangemen form an upper window, the shot from which struck a soldier.

THE TROOPS FIRE ON THE MOB.

At the same time I noticed that an officer of the Eighty-fourth was struck in the head with something, knocking his cap off. This officer then came to the right of his company, and from the uniformity with which the men brought their pieces a "ready," I feel satisfied that he gave the command to fire; at all events I felt sure that officer meant business, and remarked to my companions, "Those troops intend to fire. Retire at once."

At this time we were directly in front of the firing party. We immediately started to seek shelter in the rear of the store, but had not taken six paces when the firing began. The glass from shattered windows was flying about us and the balls were whizzing around our ears in closer proximity than was at all desirable. I got into the counting room behind an iron safe, while my companions were securely hid behind piles of barrels.

My position allowed me to look out into Twenty-fourth street, and I shall never forget the terrible scene I witnessed from that window. A dozen or more men laid in the street and on the sidewalks killed and wounded. A woman was struck in the head and laid screaming in her gore. Her cries were heartrending, and no one could go near to offer assistance. I have since heard that the woman is dead, A man who was fleeing up the street fell directly in front of my lookout, and laid as if dead.

AFTER THE FIRING.

The first firing was a pretty well-directed volley. After this the firing was maintained for about four minutes, as if by file. The windows and house-tops were not neglected by the troops, and I would not be surprised to hear of a number of casualities in the upper stories of many of the houses on Eighth avenue. During my imprisonment I noticed the plaster fly from the wall of the counting room directly in front of me, and a good-sized hole explained the cause of the embrasure.

After the firing ceased, the police charged up Twenty-fourth street, over the dead and wounded and clubbed every one they could reach. Many of the crowd on Eighth avenue sought safety from further firing by flying up Twenty-fourth street. These unfortunates had to run the gauntlet of the police, and if they got past with whole skulls they were lucky.

When we emerged we found six men dead and a number of others wounded. The woman had swooned or was dead, and was being removed. The man whom I saw drop in the street was carried to a step and was propped up. One man who was in the store with us was struck in the foot. How many there were killed and wounded at this point I cannot with accuracy determine. Those I mention I saw, but I have no doubt many of those who were fleeing up Twenty-fourth street were injured by the flying bullets. I saw one soldier put in a wagon and driven off, and it was reported he was dead.—*Cor. Phila. Morning Post.*

New Advertisements.

JURY LIST for a Court of Quarter Session to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the County of Huntingdon, the second Monday, and 14th day of August, A. D, 1871.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS.

Benjamin Brumbaugh, farmer, Penn.
Samuel H. Beck, blacksmith, Morris.
David Barrack, farmer, West.
Thomas J. Briggs, wagonmaker, Shirley.
William E. Corbin, farmer, Juniata.
Silas Drake, (of Asher) farmer, Cromwell.
David Fouse, farmer, Lincoln.
Henry Graffius, farmer, Porter.
G. Dorsey, ironmaster, Porter.
Hays Hamilton, manager, Franklin.
A. N. Wright, laborer, Huntingdon.
Fletcher Henderson, wagonmaker, West.
Sam'l Isenberg, carpenter, Alexandria.
Hugh Johnston, merchant, West.
Michael Kyper, farmer, Shirley.
Wm. V. Miller, farmer, Oneida.
Andrew McCoy, brickmaker, Huntingdon.
Wm. H. Stevens, farmer, Springfield.
J. M. Stewart, farmer, Barree.
Henry Shively, gentleman, West.
Jacob Wolf, farmer, Clay.
John W. Yocum, farmer, Tell.
Given under our hands this 24th day of April, 1871.
D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.
S. B. CHANEY,
JOHN VANDEVANDER. } Jury Commissioners.

FOR a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the County of Huntingdon, the second Monday, and 14th day of August, A. D, 1871.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Samuel Anderson, carpenter, Springfield.
Alexander Appleby, carpenter, Dublin.
W. R. Baker, teacher, Orbisonia.
John Benson, farmer, Tod.
Samuel Barnet, carpenter, Barree.
Joshua Brown, farmer, Springfield.
Samuel Ricket, farmer, Jackson.
Wm. Buckley, farmer, Shirley.
Samuel Brooks, gentleman, Coalmont.
Daniel Conrad, farmer, Franklin.
Joseph Cornelius, farmer, Cromwell.
Jacob Covert, farmer, Springfield.
John Cummins, farmer, Jackson.
Bennett Crownover, laborer, Jackson.
N. B. Corbin, merchant, Huntingdon.
Mordecai Chilcoth, farmer, Springfield.
Miles Davis, clerk, Alexandria.
Thomas Dean, gentleman, Cassville.
David Etnier, merchant, Mt. Union.
Jacob Ellis, farmer, Tod.
Oliver Etnier, farmer, Shirley.
Casper Fisher, farmer, Lincoln.
Valentine Fink, farmer, Henderson.
Alexander Gilliland, farmer, Tell.
Morris Gutshall, farmer, Springfield.
Patrick Gettis, farmer, Barree.
Collins Hamer, farmer, Porter.
Frank Hefright, gentleman, Huntingdon.
David Hicks, farmer, Dublin.
Henry Holtzapple, West.
Joseph Isenberg, carpenter, Walker.
Daniel Kinch, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Abner Lamp, bricklayer, Huntingdon.
Joseph McCoy, farmer, Walker.
James McGill, farmer, Jackson.
Robt. McBurney, Jr., merchant, Jackson.
James G. McCline, J. P, Tell.
Samuel Miller, farmer, West.
Sam'l Peightal, farmer, Walker.
Sam'l Pheasant, Jr., farmer, Cass.
David Rupert, farmer, Henderson.
James Seeds, farmer, Morris.
T. G. Strickler, plasterer, Huntingdon.
Richard Silverthorn, farmer, Tell.
James M. Stephens, farmer, West.
Amos Smucker, farmer, Brady.
Daniel Womelsdorf, farmer, Juniata.
Given under our hands this 24th day of April, 1871.
D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.
S. B. CHANEY,
JOHN VANDEVANDER. } Jury Commissioners.

FOR a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the County of Huntingdon, on the 21st day of August, A. D., 1871.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

John Booher, farmer, Shirley.
Anthony Beaver, carpenter. Penn.
Isaac Brumbaugh, farmer, Penn.
Henry Cook, merchant, Broad Top.
Isaac Curfman, farmer, Todd.
Shadrach Chaney, farmer, Barree.
Adolphus Cunningham, farmer, Penn.
David E. Conrad, clerk, Carbon.
Nicholas Cresswell, gentleman, Alexandria.
Asher Drake, coachmaker, Shirley.
Timothy Daily, farmer, Barree.
J. P. Doyle, farmer, Shirley.
John Enyeart, farmer Shirley.
Israel French, farmer, Springfield.
E. W. Graffius, merchant, Franklin.
Charles Green, farmer, Oneida.
George Guyer, gentleman, Warriorsmark.
Isaac Heffner, farmer, Juniata.
D. P. Henderson, farmer, Franklin.
Peter K. Harnish, farmer, Morris.
Geo. W. Johnston, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Geo. Jackson, farmer, Jackson.
Peter Livingston, farmer, Barree.
William Long, farmer, Huntingdon.
Samuel Miller, farmer, Cromwell.
Andrew Myton, farmer, West.
Samuel McAlvey, farmer, Jackson.
James Miller, sadler, Jackson.
Jackson Norris, farmer, Penn.
Peter Piper, farmer, Porter.
Levi Putt, miller, Hopewell.
Peter Ripple, gentleman, Orbisonia.
Elisha Shoemaker, farmer Oneida.
J. M. Smith, farmer, Jackson.
John G. Stewart, gentleman, Mount Union.
David F. Tussey, farmer, Porter.
Given under our hands this 24th day of April, 1871.
D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.
S. B. CHANEY,
JOHN VANDEVANDER. } Jury Commissioners.

TRIAL LIST FOR AUG. TERM 1871

FIRST WEEK.

John M'Cahan's Exrs	vs. A. P. Wilson's Admrs.
James Walls	vs. William Kyper.
Samuel Caldwell's heirs	vs. S. M. Barclay's admrs
Andrew Johnston	vs. Powelton Coal & Iron Co.
Ann Cook et al.	vs. George Mears.
Wharton & Maguire	vs. E. A. Greene & Co.
D. H. & B. H. Grove	vs. Wm. A. Orbison et al
John P. Zimmerman	vs. Martin Walker.

SECOND WEEK,

M'Donald & Co,	vs. Nicholas Lewis
Thos. Weston's Exrs	vs. Wm. Johnston
Hannah Rudy	vs. D. R. P. Neely
Samuel R. Douglass	vs. H. S. Wharton
Henry & Co.	vs. Wm. Hatfield
Lazarus Moyer	vs. Hicks & Walls
August Kohler	vs. John R. Seeds et al
Jacob Hoffman	vs. John Bare
John S. Miller	vs. The Penna R R Co.
John Keller's Exrs.	vs. Samuel Keller's Exrs
Jacob F. Little	vs. Robert Fleming et al
Sarah Caldwell's use	vs George Warfield
Martin & Peterson	vs. Port & Coplin
Ætna Manufacturing Co.	vs. Wharton & Maguire
William Miller	vs. Wm. McClure et al
M. M. Tate	vs. John Hoffer
Kenzie L. Greene	vs. Benj. C. Leonard

M. M. McNEIL,
Prothonotary.

July 19, 1871.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 22nd day of April, A. D., 1871, under the hands and seal of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 14th day) of August, 1871, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and the 96th year of American Independence.
july19. D. R. P. NEELY, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 22th day of April, A. D., 1871, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (and 21st day,) of August, A. D., 1871, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remains undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and the 96th year of American Independence.
july19. D. R. P. NEELY, SHERIFF.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber living in Cromwell township, on the estate of Henry Wicks, late of said township, dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same wil present them for payment.

GEORGE W. HAFFLEY,
july19-6t Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 4th day of August, 1871, at two o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain two lots of ground situate in the borough of Mt. Union, county of Huntingdon, fronting 112 feet more or less on Pennsylvania Avenue, and extending back at right angles—feet to an alley, bounded on the east by lot of Benj. F. Douglass, and on the west by lot of Dr. S. W. Thompson, being lots Nos. 2 and 3 in the Shaver plot or diagram of said borough, and having erected thereon a double two-story frame dwelling house, stable and out-buildings,

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter M. Bare and Catharine Bare.

D. R. P. NEELY,
Sheriff.

July 19, 1871.

HOWE IS THIS?

HOWE does it come that people wanting to know HOWE to select the BEST Sewing Machine are rapidly finding HOWE to settle that question by buying the ORIGINAL HOWE MACHINE, with late improvements, at Brown's Carpet Store, Huntingdon, Pa. Come thou and get a HOWE,

July 19, 1871.-2m

New Advertisements.

A LIST OF PERSONS USING THE
SINGER SEWING MACHINE

Bought at BLAIR'S BOOK STORE, depot for Huntingdon County.

Mrs. M. R. Armitage, Huntingdon
" R. G. Morrison, "
" William Decker, "
" Mordecai Gahagan, "
" Geo. W. Garrettson, "
" Wm. Graw, "
" Joseph Morrison, "
" John Numer, "
" Isaac Fisher, "
" Harry Fisher, "
" David Blair, "
" Glasgo, Shade Gap.
" Dorris Stitt, Shade Gap, Pa.
" William Wax, Blairs Mills, Pa.
" Alex. C. Blair, "
" Michael Stair, Orbisonia.
" Robt. Bingham, Shirleysburg,
" R. C. Wallace, "
Miss Jane A. Adams, "
Mrs. J. E. Glasgon, Three Springs.
" Levi Putt, Saxton, Pa.
" Samuel Barr, "
" Barr, Saxton.
Miss E. C. Raum, "
Mrs. William Powell, Dudley, Pa
" F. D. Rutten, Huntingdon.
" Henry Robley, "
Miss E. Rung, Petersburg, Pa.
Mrs. Kate Brown, "
" Mrs. Blackwell. "
Mr. John McMullen, Cottage.
" Solomon Troutwine, McAlavys Fort.
Mrs. Mary Quinn, "
" Jacob Anspach, "
" J. M. Oaks, Huntingdon.
Rev. Mr. Moore, Tyrone.
Mr. J. M. Isenburg, Alexandria.
Mrs. A. H. Jenkins, Riddlesburg.
" John Gregory, Cottage.
" Samuel Gregory, Cottage.
" R. U. Jacob, Huntingdon.
" Wm. Miller, Petersburg.
" Benj. Jacob, Huntingdon.
Rev. M. L. Smith, Petersburg.
Mr. John Wiley, "
Mr. James Myton, Manor Hill.
Mrs. M. D. Silkknitter, Snow Shoe.
" Soloman Silkknitter, "
" L. A Hamer, Huntingdon.
" Michael Hamer, "
Mr. Geo. Marsh, "
Mrs. E. Westbrook, "
Miss Bartol, "
" Minnie Kuntzman, Huntingdon.
Mrs. Caroline Schott, "
" M. Etichson, Mill Creek.
" S. A. Hughs, "
" J. G. Boyer, Huntingdon.
" P. M. Bare, Mt. Union.
" M. A. Sharver, Huntingdon.
" Adam Hoffman, "
Miss Mary Foster, "
Mrs. Carry Diffebaugh, "
" James Dickey, "
" William Wray, Spruce Creek.
" William McMurtrie, Huntingdon.
" David Hare, "
" William Yocum, "
" Simon White, "
" Maggie Oswalt, "
" J. C. Smiley, Huntingdon.
" Thomas Kelly, Orbisonia.
" R. C. Craig, Newton Hamilton.
Miss Annie R. Parker, "
Mrs. Mary Brown, Mapleton.
" Geo. W. Johnston, Huntingdon,
" James Stewart, Antistown.
" John Snyder, Huntingdon.
Miss Mary J. Wise, Huntingdon.
Mrs. Sarah Irvin, Penna Furnace.
Miss Maggie Kepert, Huntingdon.
" Martha Ritchey, "
" Sarah J. Rudy, Petersburg.
Mrs. J. G. Stewart, "
" A. A. Jacobs, "
" William McGowan, Shade Gap.
" Daniel Rowland, Six Mile Run.
" O. G. McCrellis, Dudley.
" John Shaver, Mt. Union.
" F. D Stevens, "
" J. G. Corest, "
" Covey, Mt. Union
" Jacob Flasher, "
" Henry Snare, Huntingdon.
" Christ Hains, "
" Asbury Stewart, Huntingdon.
" Augustus Fritchy, Saxton.
" Henry Smith, McConnelstown.
" Luden Norris, "
" John Leister, Huntingdon.
" Henry Hassenplug, "
" Fred Mobus, "
" Paul Smith, "
" Alex. Carmon, "
" William Strickler, "
" J. B. Myton, Manor Hill.
" T. B. Love, Cottage.
" Bridget McCabe, Huntingdon.
Miss M. Morningstar, "
Mrs. Emma Chilcoat, Cassville.
" Hartman Anderson, Dudley.
" Catharine Akers, Coalmont
" David Etnire, Mt. Union.
" David S. Africa, Huntingdon.
Mr. John Barrick, "
Mrs. Henry Noel, "
" David Mingle, "
" Christian Peightal, Manor Hill.
" Robt. McNeal, Burnt Cabins.
" Pearce Young, Water Street.
" Saul V. Isenburg, Water Street,
" William B. Hicks, Huntingdon,
" —— Logan, "
" Hannah Long, Petersburg.
" Mugnus Koch, Huntingdon.
" John Isenburg, Petersburg.
" Mary Fletcher, Huntingdon.
" Hiram Ayers, Pittsburg.
Miss Sue White Petersburg.
Mrs. —— Neff, Alexandria.
Mrs. Thomas Keenan, James Creek.
Mrs H T. Conrad, Dudley.
" E. Eeshong, Manor Hill.
" S. J. Yocum, Mapleton.
" Alex. Port, Huntingdon.
" —— McCarthey, Mill Creek.

44,000 (forty-four thousand) more Singer Machines sold last year than any other made. Total sale of the Singer Machine last year was one hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and thirty three. july12

SHERIFF'S SALES.—

By sundry writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 4th day of August, 1871, at two o'clock, p. m., all the right, title and interest of Defendents, in the following described Real Estate, to wit;

All that tract of land situate in Howewell tp., adjoining the farm of William Steel, dec'd, on the north, northeast and east, on the south east and south by the Raystown Branch, and on the northwest and west by the summit of Alagrippa Ridge, containing 250 acres, more or less, about 150 of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered, and having erected thereon a good two-story log dwelling house, a large frame bank barn and other buildings.

ALSO, a tract of land, situate in same township, bounded on the north, northeast and east by the last described tract, on the south by the Raystown Branch, on the west by the lands formerly owned by David Mountain, dec'd, and on the northwest by the Rough and Ready Furnace lands and the summit of Alagrippa Ridge, containing 250 acres, more or less, about 150 of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered, and having erected thereon a two-story log house, a large frame bank barn, and other buildings.

ALSO, all the right, title, and interest of Defendants in a certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Huntingdon, fronting fifty feet, more or less, on Hill street, and extending back at right angles two hundred (200) feet, more or less, to Washington street, bounded on the east by lot of N. B. Corbin, and on the west by lot of William P. Orbison, Esq., having erected thereon a double two story dwelling house, being lot No. — in the recorded plan of said borough.

ALSO, all their interest in a certain lot of ground situate in the same borough, fronting fifty (50) feet, more or less, on Allegheny street, and extending back at right angles one hundred (100) feet, more or less, to lot of J. G. Miles, Esq., on the north, bounded on the west by lot of J. Simpson Africa, and on the east by an alley, having thereon a double two-story dwelling house, part brick and part frame, being lot No. — in the recorded plan of said borough.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Entrekin, Jane Steel, dec'd, and Hetty Steel, dec'd., whose executor is James Entrekin, and Maria Steel, dec'd., whose executor is J. R. Simpson, Esq.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will sell at the time and place above mentioned, at public sale, all the right, title, and interest of Maj. James Steel, dec'd., in the above described lot of ground on Hill street, being about the one-ninety-sixth part thereof. Terms cash on confirmation of sale at August Court, when deed will be made.

WILLIAM S. ENTREKIN,
Adms. of James Steel, dec'd.

By virtue of the power and authority given me by the will of William Steel, dec'd., I will sell at public sale, at the time and place mentioned, all the right, title, and interest of William Steel, dec'd., in the above decribed lot of ground on Hill street, being about the one ninety-sixth part thereof. Terms cash. Deed will be made at August Court, The purchaser will thus obtain the entire title to the above described real estate.

JAMES ENTRIKEN,
Executor of William Steel, dec'd.

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, east of Standing Stone Creek, bounded on the north and east by land of Isaac Long, on the south and west by the Standing Stone Ridge road, having erected thereon a two-story frame dwelling house. There is also, on said lot, a stone foundation ready for the frame work.

ALSO, a lot of ground, situate in Penn township, Huntingdon county, bounded by lands of Nathan Snare on the west and north, by Jesse Snare on the northeast, by Mrs. Sophia Dean and John Johnston on the east, southeast and south. containing about 17 acres, more or less. Also all the water rights connected with said property and used to run the mill, Erected on said lot of ground is a three-story brick house grist flouring mill, known as "Grant Mill," having three run of stones, a smut machine, and complete machinery, also a double frame dwelling and tenament house, a frame store room, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Richard F. Coplin and Henry Post.

ALL that certain lot or parcel of ground, situate in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the corner of Church and 7th streets, fronting 50 feet on Church street, and extending back on 7th street at right angles, 100 feet, more or less, bounded on the east by lot of Elias Bartol and on the south by lot of Wm, Bricker, and being the northern end of lot No. 214 on recorded plan of said borough, has thereon a two-story log house, etc.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Montgomery.

ALL that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the east and southeast by the Raystown Branch, on the Northwest by the summit of Alagrippa Ridge, and on the north by land of Daniel Brumbaugh, containing 250 acres, more or less, about 150 of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered, having erected thereon a log bank barn and other buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William S. Entrekin and William Steel, dec'd., whose Executor is James Entrekin.

D. R. P. NEELY,
july 12. Sheriff.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of John Watson, dece*

Letters testamentary having been granted t undersigned on the estate of John Watson, la Franklin township, deceased, all persons knc themselves indebted are requested to make i diate payment, and those having claims to p them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN WATSON
Executr

July 19, 1871-*.

NOTICE TO THE HEIRS OF D IEL COVANHAVEN dec'd.—Take r that a rule has been granted, by the Court of mon Pleas, of *H*untingdon county, to show why satisfaction should not be entered upon tain mortgage, given by John Milliken to D Covanhaven, dec'd April 7th, 1853, recorde page 179, &c., in book No. 2, in the Recor *H*untingdon county, and which is a lien o acres and 92 perches of land in Barree town *H*untingdon county, Pa.

july12-4t D. R. P. NEELY, Sher

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me dir I will expose to public sale, at the Court *Hou* *H*untingdon, on Friday, the 4th day of A 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., the following desc real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of timber land, situa Black Log Valley, Shirley township, Huntin county, and bounded as follows: On the nort lands of William Morgan, on the east by lan John Lefford, Sr., on the south by lands of A R. Campbell and John Morgan, and on the by lands of James Morgan, containing 311 more or less, 50 acres of which are cleare the balance well timbered, principally with W Oak, and having thereon erected a plank dw house, with Basement and Summer Kitchen, F Stable, a new Water Power Saw Mill wit Circulrr Saws, one Power Crosscut and one saw, there is connected with the Mill a S Cutter, two Steam Chests and Steam Boiler Force Pump. All of the above improvements new, having been made within the past years. Black Log Creek runs through the p erty affording an ample supply of water. property is situated on the township road al eight miles from Mt. Union.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold a property of D. W. Witmer, Jacob Sneath, Myers with notice to George J. Smith terre te

D. R. P. NEELY.
June 7, 1871. Sher

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

[*Estate of JOHN ARMON, de*

The undersigned will expose to public sal the premises, in Barree township, Huntin county, on

SATURDAY, the 12 day of August,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Estate, late of John Armon, dec'd., to wit:

A certain tract of land, in said township, bo ed by lands of Samuel Myton, Robert B. My John Hagan, Patrick Gettis and William Che containing One Hundred and Thirty-Six A *One Hundred and Twenty-Five cleared and good state of cultivation,* and Eleven Acres of Timber Land, having thereon erected a Two-s Log House, plastered, a Log Barn 60x40 feet, necessary outbuildings.

Also, a two-story Log House, suitable for te Log Stable, and good Log Carpenter's Shop. T is also two good bearing Orchards of choice There is good limestone water at both houses.

The said lands lie between the public high leading from Petersburg to McAlavy's Fort, public highway from Petersburg to Pineg Mills, seven miles from Petersburg, convenie market, schools and churches.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money t paid on confirmation of sale, and the balanc two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bonds of the purchaser.

T. W. MONTGOMERY, Execut
Neff's Mills, June 28, 1871.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[*Estate of Samuel Thompson, de*

Letters of Administration having been gra to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Th son, late of Franklin township, dec'd., all per knowing themselves indebted are requeste make immediate payment, and those having cl to present them duly authenticated for settlen

NANCY THOMPSON,
JOHN Q. ADAMS,
June 14, 1871. [Adm

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Jane Fitzgerald, de*

Letters of administration having been gra to the undersigned on the estate of Jane Fitz alds, late of Jackson township, dec'd., all per knowing themselves indebted are requeste make immediate payment, and those having cl to present them duly authenticated for settlen

JAMES W. MAGILL,
June 7, 1871* [Adm

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Samuel Booher, decea*

Letters of Administration having been grante the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Bo late of Springfield township, deceased, all per knowing themselves indebted to said estate ar quested to make immediate payment, and t having claims to present them duly authentic for settlement.

BENEDICT STEVENS,
Administrato
June 7, 1871*.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

[*Estate of Jacob Hawn, dec*

Notice is hereby given that letters testamen on the estate of Jacob Hawn, late of Juniata to ship, Huntingdon county, dec'd., have been gr ed by the Register of said county, to the sub bers, and all persons indebted to said deceased required to make immediate payment, and t having claims against said estate will present t to the undersigned, residing in Walker towns in said county.

HENRY HAWN,
ALBERT HAWN,
June 14, 1871. [Executor

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of writ of Vend. Ex. to me directed I will exp to public sale, at the Court *House*, in Hunting on Thursday, JULY 27th, 1871, at two o'cl p. m. the following described real estate:

All that certain tract or pracel of land, sit in Broad Top City borough, bounded as follo Fronting on Broad street 80 feet, and extend back at right angles 150 feet to an alley, and the north by Fishers & Sons, on the south Thomas Cook, thereon erected a large two st frame house used as a hotel, frame stable and o outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution an be sold as the property of Joseph Peck.

july12 D. R. P. NEELY, Sherif

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDI
CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO
SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Con tionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices the best, and all kinds, and every other article u ally found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, V nishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchol Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Br dy for medical purposes, and all the best Pat Medicines, and a variety of articles too numer to mention.

The public generally will please call and exa ine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHO
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform old friends and customers, that he has just ceived from the East a large and well selected st of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than other establishment in town. Being a practi shoemaker, and having had considerable exp ence, he flatters himself that his stock cannot surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STOR

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat a durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SAL

Having gone into business at this place propose to sell my private residence at Bedfo Pennsylvania, at private sale.

It is unnecessary for me to give a description it to those who are acquainted with it, and to th who have not seen it, and who desire to purcha a neat and complete residence I would say go a examine it. The house was entirely overhaul and renovated but a year or two ago. It is locat upon a full lot of ground, 60 feet by 240, on E Pitt street, and the corner of an alley leading the Steam Mill, which makes it one of the m public places in the town in a business point view. The lot is under drained by numero drains, and is second to none in the place. It h produced all the garden vegetables used by n family for years. In addition there is a flow garden and a considerable quantity of excell fruit. There is a perpetual insurance upon t house.

Address me at Huntingdon or Bedford, Pa.
J. R. DURBORROW.
Huntingdon, Pa., May 31, 1871.

e Huntingdon Journal.

nesday Morning, July 19, 1871.

ADING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

MORIAH LODGE, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Mon-
ening of each month, in Brown's building.
IDING STONE R. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the
uesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
ATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday
g, third floor, Leister's building.
NT HOR CAMP OF I. O. O. F., meets every second and
Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
APAHOE TRIBE, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every
lay evening, third floor, Leister's building.
NG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and
Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in
House.
N COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each

TINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Sat-
evening, in Smith's building.
TINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth
y of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
WEBSTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening,
Y. M. C. A. room.
TINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third
ays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

tist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. PLAN-
Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
holic—Washington street. Rev. P. B. O'HALLORAN.
es first three Sundays in every month.
ngelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. KERR.
es on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
man Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. STECKLE.
es on Sabbath: 7 p. m.
hodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. FOSTER.
es on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
estant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
sbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. ZAHNIZER. Ser-
on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

f Mention—Home-Made and Stolen.

e growing corn crop looks well.
fflintown has a new brass band.
rone has a new lodge of Masons.
x collectors are beginning to circulate.
sitors are flocking to the Bedford Springs.
is bailiwick has been visited by several
y showers within the past week.
per is now used for the lining of ice-
ers.
apes hang full, and if spared, will be
y.
esident Grant and family will visit Cres-
his month.
e editor of the Mifflintown *Independent*
s the beam to the tune of 250 pounds.
improvement—The new crossing at the
er of Fifth and Hill streets.
most ready for occupation—Our new
s room.
omises to be abundant—the whortleberry
.
ld and sparkling—D. S. Africa's ice cream
and other Summer drinks.
is bailiwick was visited by a heavy hail
n on Sunday evening.
e ladies say that all the bustle that is
about the Grecian bend is newspapers
stuff. That's so.
nnets for next fall and winter are to have
le six plaited curtain or crape at the back,
h will completely hide the back hair.
e editor who published a newspaper that
es nobody mad has been dead many years.
eft no decendants.
e public schools of this place have closed
he Summer vacation. The juveniles are
hted at their liberation from the confine
of the school room.
miss—The new crossing at the corner of
and Washington streets. They are en-
y too shallow for the volume of water that
s down Fifth street during a heavy rain.
e Siligate Book Slate Co. will please ac-
our thanks for a couple of packs of lead
ils. They are a most excellent article.
sale at Blair's Book Store.
rn and potatoes, which a short time ago
a pale and melancholy appearance, are
growing finely and will, no doubt, yield
eat abundance.
e Fulton *Democrat* is responsible for the
ment that a black snake with its head
about six inches of its body perfectly
e, was killed in Bethel township, that
ty, recently.
noch Du Beck, a young man employed on
-job near St. Augustine, Cambria county
y came into the possession of a fortune of
t $100,000 by the death of a wealthy aunt
g in Canada.
unterfeit greenbacks of the denomination
$20 are in circulation, but as we are ex-
t from $20 visits of any kind, the informa-
is of no use to us, though it may be to
e of our readers.
s a companion piece to the song, "O, give
but yesterday," a melody will soon be
ed entitled, "O, could I spare tomorrow,"
ch will be followed by "Have you such a
g as next week about you?"
omebody who evidently "knows how it is
self," sagely remarks that when you see a
ng lady making a fuss over a widower's
dren, make up your mind that if she don't
have the right to spank 'em it won't be
fault.
n editor having read in another paper that
e is tobacco which, if a man smokes or
ws, will make him forget that he owes a
ling in the world, innocently concludes
many of his subscribers have been fur-
ed with the article.
n the night of the 1st inst., fire broke out
stable belonging to the Red Lion hotel,
ewistown, and the hotel, a dwelling and
stables were burned. A dwelling house
torn down to stay the progress of the
es. The loss is estimated at from $15,000
20,000. The fire was the work of an in-
diary.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.—*A Child's Head
Off by the Cars.*—A most sad and terrible
ident occurred on Allegheny street, on last
ursday evening, about 8 o'clock, as the
d stock train was passing west. A little
, daughter of Mrs. Hannah E. Morrison, wid-
of Col. Joseph Morrison, deceased, aged
ween two and three years, had been in the
it of crossing the street to Mr. Hilderbrands'
returning, generally in company with
e one, and on last Thursday evening it
, it is supposed, started across the railroad
ccompanied, just ahead of the train which
passing, at a moderate rate of speed, but
engineer's attention was attracted to the
osite side of the street from that of the
d and he did not discover it until it was
late. The cow-catcher struck it and car-
it a short distance when it rolled off and
wheels of the engine and three freight cars
sed over its neck and completely severed
ead from its body and otherwise injured
The unfortunate mother had retired for
ew moments, we are informed, to arrange
toilet and left the child with a servant
lost sight of it and it met the terrible fate
lid. No blame can be attached to the
ineer as he was running slowly and did
discover the child until it was impossible to
e it.
his sad and terrible accident has caused a
ll of horror to pervade the breast of every
her in the town and for some time to come
dren will be the object of the closest atten-
, but in a few months it will wear off and a
ilar fate will overtake some poor little in-
ent.

NFORMATION is wanted of the where-
uts of Richard and Susan White, who for-
ly resided near Green Springs, in Cumber-
l county, four miles above Newville. Mrs.
ight's maiden name was Susan Miller. Any
rmation concerning them will be thank-
y received by Mrs. Elizabeth Baker (sister
Susan Miller), who may be addressed
ough Harrisburg post-office.
xchanges please copy.

AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD.—The New York *Tribune* says: "Pennsylvania, which, in coal-bearing region, is a network of the railways, has her industry enriched and accelerated by the Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre road, which, penetrating more than 50 miles through the richest coal region of the State, has just had its last rail laid. The road is a very important one, opening a great coal region, and affording a new route westward by its connections. With the Lehigh Valley and the Susquehanna railroad it forms a trunk connection.

It also connects with the Philadelphia and Erie and with the Pennsylvania and North Central roads at Sunbury, both of which roads are in the control of the great Pennsylvania railroad, and which make it most valuable as an outlet for the Erie road to and from the New York market and to the North Central in local as well as through traffic. By uniting at Danville with what is called the Middle Creek railroad, which runs from Danville to the Pennsylvania railroad at Huntingdon, and by there joining with the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, which also connects with a branch road in course of construction southward from Bedford to the Maryland State line, a through and very direct line of railway inland, will be formed, extending from the Cumberland coal fields to New York city, at material reduction of distance on any of the existing routes. But New York is not the contemplated Eastern terminous of what will be a very long line of road when the proposed connections are perfected. The purpose is to extend the Danville and Hazleton branch road directly on from Hazleton, crossing the three great coal roads at nearly right angles, and striking the Hudson River at Peekskill."

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION.—Saturday next will be a gala day in old Huntingdon. A committee of citizens have succeeded in securing the services of the renowned Æronaut, Prof. John A. Light, to make an ascension from our borough, in his famous balloon, Flying Cloud. The spectacle will be free to all, and every arrangement will be made to accommodate the public. Prof. Light is an experienced balloonist, having made 114 successful ascensions and devoted nineteen years to the science. Flying Cloud, the balloon to be used on the occasion, has seen six years' service and made thirty-four successful ascensions. She is eighty-four feet in circumference, is made of silk and Launsdale cambric, and holds over ten thousand feet of gas.

Should the weather be favorable, the ascension will take place at two o'clock, p. m., of the above day, but should rain or high wind prevail it will be postponed until the Monday following. Such a scene has not been witnessed in Huntingdon for a generation, and, doubtless the ancient borough will be visited on the occasion, by more people than have ever assembled within her boundaries. The Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Co., will, we understand, issue excursion tickets over their road on the occasion, and efforts will be made to secure the same accommodations over the Penn'a. road. There is also talk of other amusements during the day, and it is quite probable some of those proposed will be carried out.

TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS.—By a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, township clerks are required, within sixty days after the annual election, to make out and publish a full and complete statement of the financial condition of the township, under a penalty of $50. There are many townships in every county of the Commonwealth of whose financial condition nothing whatever is known and of which but little could be learned from the records as they have been or are now kept. This is not only a source of great inconvenience and embarrassment, but of great dissatisfaction among the people, and a discredit to officers, which it is the purpose of this law to remedy. Let the new law be enforced, then, that the people of each township may have a detailed statement of how their money is collected and expended, and of the way their accounts are kept. If this enactment is lived up to as it should be, it will prove a source of profit and satisfaction to every township. There is nothing better calculated to make men careful and honest than a knowledge of the fact that their accounts must be placed before the public for critical inspection.

PAID.—Mr. R. B. Treadway, commission merchant of Chicago, killed April 7, by falling down a hatchway, was insured under an accident policy in the Travelers for $10,000. This loss was paid the last of May.

Hon. Sharon Tyndale, alleged to have been murdered at Springfield, Ill., just as he was starting from home for a trip to St. Louis, on the night of April 29, had $5,000 accident insurance in the Travelers and $6,000 in the Railway Passengers. These losses were promptly adjusted and settled, within three weeks after his death.

Wm. D. Winter, Esq., a gentleman of Bayou Sara, La., was murdered on the night of Jan. 26, in his own house. He held an accident policy of $10,000 in the Travelers, which was paid June 19.

All this insurance cost just eighty dollars.

J. Hall Musser is agent for the Travelers in this place.

ANOTHER COAL OIL ACCIDENT.—*A Woman Fatally Burned.*—Mrs. P. Tippery, of Water treet, this county, endeavored to light her fire, on the 12th instant, by pouring coal oil on the fuel, and the result was that her clothes caught fire and burned her person until she will not survive. Her husband in endeavoring to extinguish the flames was so badly burned that he will be crippled for life. Will people never learn to discontinue the dangerous practice of kindling fire in this way? Week after week they are informed, through the newspapers, of numbers of fatal accidents occuring in this manner and yet there are those who appear to invite destruction.

HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The dwelling house of David Weight, jr., of Juniata township, was entirely destroyed by fire, with all the effects, on Thursday night, the 18th inst. Mr. Weight and family were from home and were consequently unable to save anything. We have not learned the cause of the fire and we presume there was no insurance.

SNAKE BITTEN.—William L., son of Mr. G. W. Cohill, near Saltillo, this county, was bit on one of his fingers by a copperhead, a few days ago. And it may be well to state, for the benefit of others, that they can almost entirely destroy the effects of the poison by applying raw onions and sweet oil to the wound, and by drinking freely of new milk.

FIRE AT ALEXANDRIA.—On Wednesday morning last, between the hours of two and three o'clock, a fire broke out in the store room of E. P. Walker, which was entirely consumed with the contents. Also the house of Samuel McPherran. The furniture was saved. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss about $3,500. Partly covered by insurance.

OUR old friend and fellow townsman, W. J. Householder, has taken charge of the store of Joseph March & Bro., at Marklesburg Station, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the public in general. William understands his business, and you can rest assured that what you buy of him will be what it is recommended and cheap as the cheapest. Give him a call. Huntingdon prices paid for marketing, and goods as low as can be bought in Huntingdon. 1t.

A MURDER IN THE FOURTH WARD.—On the night of the 3d inst., a fearful tragedy took place at a tavern kept by Mrs. Minnie Devine on Ninth avenue, in the Fourth ward, causing the almost instantaneous death of one man and the seriously wounding of another. At about eleven o'clock on the night above mentioned a party of young men went to Mrs. Devnie's for the purpose of getting something to drink. They were told that the bar was closed, and refused admittance. We cannot be positive as to the number of persons in the party who went to the house. It is supposed however there were five. The party then went round to the back door and forced an entrance into the bar-room. They were remonstrated with by John Devine and his father Benj. Devine. John Devine who is the husband of Mrs. Devine clinched with one of the party named William Grindell, when another named Charles W. Wright drew a four barrelled revolver and shot twice at John Devine, one of the balls taking effect in the fleshy part of the hip. Benj. Devine, John's father, then interfered, when Wright fired at him, the ball entering about two inches above the heart and passing into the opposite side of the body. As soon as John discovered that the shooting at him was going on, he ran out the back way and went to Alderman Hickey's office, very much excited, and related to him what had occurred. Mr. Hickey proceeded to the tavern, when he found that the house was deserted by every living creature, and Benj. Devine lying at the door stark dead. It may be proper to state that John did not know his father had been shot until told of it afterwards by Mr. Hickey. Mr. Hickey had not been long present when he was joined by other parties, and the facts elicited as above setforth. Wright had been met at the corner of Ninth avenue and Twelfth street by two young men, who had previously engaged lodgings for the night at Devine's whom he told he had been shot in the hand, and started for the other side of town.

Mr. Hickey then despatched messengers for Dr. Fay, Constable Ely and Coroner Humes, all of which arrived in due time. An inquest was held over the dead body of Mr. Devine, who rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from a pistol shot in the hands of some person unknown. A hearing was then had before Alderman Hickey. Constable Ely had arrested Wright, and on bringing him before the Alderman, he was identified by several parties as having been the man who did the shooting. Constable Ely had found the four-shooter in his pocket previously, having arrested him at Herbst boarding-house on Eleventh avenue. Wright was committed to the county jail. After Wright had been committed, Constable Ely arrested another of the party, Grindell, who was identified as the party who was engaged with John Devine when Wright shot. Grindell was committed to the lock-up, for a further hearing, but a writ of *habeas corpus* was gotten out on the day following, and he was held for his appearance at the coming court in the sum of $500.

There are yet two parties to be arrested who are said to be connected with this affair, but up to this time the officers have failed to find them.—*Altoona Sun.*

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—One day last week while one of Mr. John Shore's children of Medow Gap, Huntingdon county, was playing near a spring it accidentally fell in. The parents missing the child made immediate search for it and found it in the spring, life being extinct.—*Fulton Democrat.*

TO POSTMASTERS.—The law requires postmasters to put the *stamp of their office* on returned letters and papers. The neglect to do this by many of them renders it impossible to tell from whence returned matter comes, in order that the proper corrections can be made in our books.

WM. MARCH & BRO. have just received another stock of new goods, which they are selling at reduced figures in order to have their Summer stock reduced, preparatory to laying in a large stock of Fall and Winter goods. All that want bargains step this way.

THE Broad Top Railroad is doing a splendid passenger business. Its cars are filled almost every trip and we have the authority of one of the conductors for saying that it never has been as good heretofore.

LITERARY NOTICES.—The *Hearth and Home* is one of the best family papers published. It contains all that the family requires in the way of miscellaneous reading. We know of no literary journal, for the Household, that possesses so many merits. It is published by Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, N. Y., at $3 per annum.

The Bistoury.—This little medical quarterly for July, has came to hand. Thad S. Up De Graff, M. D., is its editor, and the way he goes into quacks makes it rather hot for the latter. Published at Elmira, N. Y., at fifty cents per annum.

Home and Health.—This clever little magazine, for July, is also before us. It has an excellent table of contents, prominent among which is the Health of our Women—Woman's Dress," which we would recommend to all ladies. Corsets are severely handled, and they ought to be. If there is anything that makes a woman unsightly to us it is a tight laced corset. *Health and Home* is published at 805 Broadway, N. Y., at $1 50 per year.

Wood's Household Magazine, for July, is a capital number. It contains 48 pages of reading matter, and is published at the remarkable low price of one dollar per year. Published by S. S. Wood & Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

Resources of Kansas.—D. Whittaker, Esq., will please accept our thanks for a copy of C. C. Hutchinson's little volume entitled, Resources of Kansas—Fiteen years experience. It contains all the information pertaining to that State that it is necessary for an emigrant to know; put up in a neat and attractive form and illustrated with numerous cuts and maps.

Harpers Magazine.—This, the most popular of all the serials, has found its way to our table. We welcome it as an old friend of many years standing. The No. for August is filled with a whole multitude of good things, among which are "Children of the Summer," "Count Cavour, and Unification of Italy," 'Life in Cuba,' 'Thomas Jefferson and his family," "The American Baron," &c. Price $4 00 per year. Harper & Brothers, Publishers, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Wm. March & Bro., are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of September, as they propose making some changes, and all accounts remaining unpaid at that time will be left with our attorneys for collection. We prefer settling our own accounts, but are obliged to have them settled at once. Please give this your immediate attention. 19july2t.

MY hair was falling off, I used two bottles of Nature's Hair Restorative and it checked it at once. It is clean, safe and efficient. If your druggist has not got it, send direct to Procter Bros., Gloucester, Mass. See advertisement. [19july2t.

NOW is the time to buy Anthracite Coal, while prices are down. Robt. U. Jacob has just returned from the coal regions where he selected and purchased the very best quality of

WILKESBARRE & SUNBURY COAL

that could be procured in the region. All persons who want

GOOD, CLEAN, WELL-PREPARED coal should apply to him at once. Office 105, Fourth St. june21.

WANTED.—A cook in a private family. To one who is capable and willing, good wages will be given. Inquire at this office. 19ju2t.

ANY person desiring an Estey & Co's., Cottage Organ, at any price ranging from $140 to $750 can be supplied by applying to this office. Terms: One-half cash, and the remainder in six months in bankable paper. Organ warranted. A good chance for a church or society. tf.

THE Huntingdon County Normal School will re-open at Alexandria, on the 24th of July. Conduct the same as heretofore. 12july 2t.

CAPT. JOHNSTON, of the firm of Henry & Co., is in the east laying in a new stock of goods. [12july1t.

Dress Goods, Alpacas, Poplins, Delaines, Lawns, Piques, Linens, &c., at extremely low prices, at Henry & Co.'s. [june28–3t

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending July 15, 1871	6,205
Same date last year	6,580
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	375
Shipped for the year 1871	192,270
Same date last year	166,628
Increase for year 1871	28,642

Farmers, if you want to buy a good Horse Hay Rake, go to A. R. Stewart & Co's before buying elsewhere. [june14-4t

WANTED.—10,000 lbs Tub Washed Wool 1,000 cords Bark, by HENRY & Co. May 9th, 1871–3m.

Children's Coaches, Fishing Rods, Ice Cream Freezers, Churns, Brass Kettles, Feed Butters, &c., &c., very low at Wharton's Hardware Store. [june 21–4t.

The celebrated M'Fadden, also single and double Harpoon Hay Forks for sale at Wharton's Hardware Store. [june21-4t.

An immense rush at Wharton's Hardware Store for Greencastle, Feerar and Ohio grain-cradles. [june21-4t.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell their Steam Saw Mill with Lath Mill attached. Said mill is nearly new and in good order. Also, 2 Mules, known as the Robley Mules, 2 black horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 25,000 feet dry pine plank, 260,000 feet dry oak plank, 20,000 feet pine boards. Apply soon to

WHARTON & MILLER.

May 17, 1871.–tf.

Just received a large lot of prime Greencastle Cradles, Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, Sickles and agricultural implements in general at Wharton's. [june21–4t.

TO NEBRASKA, CALIFORNIA, AND KANSAS, AND THE B. & M. R. R. LANDS.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It run the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm—and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price. tf.

Marriages.

HOLAHAN—MIX.—On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Campbell, at the residence of the bride's father, in Cameron county, W. C. Holahan, Esq., of Bedford, Pa., to Miss Eliza A. Mix, daughter of Mr. H. Mix.

TEMPLE—QUMLY.—On the 11th inst., by Joseph Johnston, Esq., Mr. J. P. Temple to Miss C. Ann Qumly, all of Petersburg.

Deaths.

TIPPERY.—On the 14th inst., in Waterstreet, Mrs. S. Tippery, aged 61 years.

Political Announcements,

Fees.—President Judge, $5.00; Assembly, $4 00; Associate Judge, Sheriff, and Treasurer each, $3.00; Commissioner and Poor Director each, $2.00. ☞ *The fee must invariably be paid in advance.* ☜ Communications recommending gentlemen for office, *ten cents per line*, which must be paid, invariably, in advance.

ASSEMBLY.

To the Republican Voters of Huntingdon county: I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the coming Republican Convention.

H. CLAY MARSHALL.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce G. A. HEATON, of Carbon township, as a candidate for the Sheriffality, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN BREWSTER, of McConnellstown, as a candidate for High Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce J. HARRY SHAVER, of Mt. Union, as a candidate for High Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JACKSON LAMBERSON, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the usages of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce AMON HOUCK, of Broad Top City, as a candidate for High Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Capt. JOSEPH JOHNSTON, of Petersburg, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the usages of the Republican party.

The voters of the Republican party in Huntingdon county are respectfully informed of my intention to be a candidate at the ensuing Republican Convention for nomination to the office of Sheriff.

JACKSON HARMON.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN BISBIN, of Alexandria, as a candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, subject to the usages of the Republican party.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN C. DAVIS, of Oneida township, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Friends and fellow-citizens of Huntingdon county: I stand before you as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge for one term, subject to the usages of the Republican party, and should I be honored with your gratitude in the result, I shall then go on deck second mate and watch while our honorable chief issues out the orders. Your humble citizen.

M. F. CAMPBELL.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce L. B. EDWARDS, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are requested to announce the name of Newton Madden, of Maddensville, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

New Advertisements.

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN,

509 Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa,

THIS is the place to get your fruit jars and tin cans wholesale and retail, also a fine assortment of jelly glasses.

COOKING STOVES.

We have the cheapest, largest and best assortment this side of Philadelphia. We keep Spears' Calorific, Excelsior, Penn, Olive Branch, Morning Light, Cottage, Star, and Regulator. We warrant every stove.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

JAPANED WARE, TIN and PAINTED WARE, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Persons going to *House Keeping* can get every article they need from a clothes pin up to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING,

and all kinds of Job Work done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. july 12.

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71–6m

New Advertisements.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY. CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

LUKE REILLY,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES, CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIVE

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS IS

THE MOTTO OF THE

BEE HIVE GROCERY!

Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Depot,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, COFFEE, MOLASSSES, CRACKERS, CANDIES, FRUITS, CHEESE, TOBACCO SEGARS,

and everything else to be found in an establishment of this kind.

SPICES

of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as

Cinnamon, Allspice, Mustard, Cloves, Peppers, Ginger,

and all other articles usually kept in a first-class establishment.

BAKERY.

I continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES,

reasonable prices. The following Fancy Cakes always on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake, Fruit " Marble " Lady Cake, Citron " Sponge "

Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes and confections at short notice and reasonable rates.

Family flour, of superior brand, always on hand, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TOY ! TOYS

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant. I can sell Toys cheaper than any other house in the county, and all I ask is a visit from the public to substantiate the assertion.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to me in the past. I will exert my best efforts to merit its continuance.

Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

W. K. RAHM'S

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STORE,

(*One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,*)

Is now stocked with a choice assortment of al kinds of goods usally found in a store of this kind, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT, &C.

together with an endless variety of

CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, &c.

all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other store in Huntingdon.

A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars always on hand.

Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.

I respectfully ask a share of public patronage, feeling confident that my prices will be satisfactory.

W. K. RHOM,

Jan, 4, '71.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

at the new cheap store of

CONOVER & DECKER,

No. 625 Hill street.

Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Wood, Willow, and Queensware, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Glass, Nails, and also a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Our prices are as low as the lowest, and we respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage. apr261y.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, and LOW PRICES,

AT 313 HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of *Huntingdon* and vicinity that he has opened a Variety Store at No. 313 *Hill* street, where all kinds of goods can be had as cheap as at any other establishment in the county. *His* line of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &C.,

is complete, and will be sold at reasonable prices. *He* is agent for the Wilson Sewing Machine.

B. L. SILKNITTER.

MILLINERY STORE.

Mrs. Katy A. Silknitter, has opened a fashionable Millinery and Dress Making establishment at 313½ *Hill* street, and respectfully asks a share of public patronage.

Work will be done in the best style, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Patterns for sale cheap. She is in receipt of all the latest styles and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in her line in a style that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call and examine.

May 24, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. March 15, tf.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife, Australia Jones, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. I will give a half-dollar's worth of raw-hide to any person who will return her. S. L. JONES.

Franklinville, June 28, 1871–3t*

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.			DOWN TRAINS.	
EXPRESS	MAIL	STATIONS.	EXPRESS	MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR 8 44	AR 3 20
5 47	7 47	Long Siding	8 36	3 13
6 00	8 00	McConnellstown	8 19	2 58
6 07	8 12	Pleasant Grove	8 12	2 51
6 19	8 24	Marklesburg	7 58	2 37
6 31	8 36	Coffee Run	7 44	2 23
6 38	8 42	Rough and Ready	7 37	2 16
6 51	8 54	Cove	7 24	2 05
6 56	3 58	Fishers Summit	7 20	2 00
AR 7 11 LE 7 30	9 12 9 20	Saxton	6 06	1 46
7 46	9 36	Riddlesburg	6 35	1 30
7 53	9 43	Hopewell	6 28	1 23
8 11	10 01	Pipers Run	6 10	1 06
8 31	10 19	Tatesville	5 52	12 47
8 44	10 31	Bloody Run	5 40	12 35
AR 8 50	10 36	Mount Dallas	LE 5 35	12 30
SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.				
LE 7 27	LE 9 25	Saxton,	AR 7 05	AR 1 40
7 27	9 40	Coalmont	6 50	1 25
7 30	9 45	Crawford	6 45	1 20
AR 7 40	AR 9 55	Dudley,	LE 6 35	LE 1 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.

Huntingdon, May 22, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWAED					EASTWARD.		
MAIL	PACIFIC EXPRESS	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	PHILA EXPRESS	MAIL	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	......	10 46	10 46	N. Hamilton	......	5 10	9 31
5 05	......	10 58	11 00	Mt. Union	......	5 01	9 23
5 12	......	11 05	11 14	Mapleton	......	4 56	9 15
5 20	......	11 14	11 28	Mill Creek	......	4 48	9 07
5 35	5 02	11 30	11 50	HUNTINGDON	......	4 43	8 53
5 54	......	11 50	......	Petersburg	10 42	4 15	8 35
6 03	......	12 01	......	Barree	......	4 06	8 28
6 10	......	12 09	......	Spruce Creek	10 07	4 00	8 21
6 25	......	12 44	......	Birmingham	......	3 46	8 09
6 32	......	12 33	......	Tyrone	10 00	3 39	8 02
6 44	......	12 45	......	Tipton	......	3 29	7 52
6 50	......	12 52	......	Fostoria	......	3 23	7 46
6 55	......	12 58	......	Bell's Mills	......	3 18	7 42
7 15	6 10	1 20	2 00	Altoona	10 50	3 00	7 25
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 34 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.

Pacific Express Eastward, leaues Altoona at 7 10 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at 8 15 A. M.

Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 47 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

The Second Pacific Express Westward passes Huntingdon at 5 22 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 6 30 A. M.

The Local Freight Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M., carries passengers and connects with Hollidaysburg trains.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after May 14th, trains will leave *Harrisburg*, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL	FAST LINE	ERIE MAIL	BUFFALO EX
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 55	4 35	11 55	2 10
Williamsport, Arrive	6 25	8 40	4 00	6 55
Elmira,	10 35			10 55
	A. M.			P. M.
Buffalo,	6 25			1 15
Niagara Falls,	10 00			10 20

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	BUFF'LO EX	ACCOM'T'N	PACIFIC EX	EXPRESS	MAIL
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	6 38	8 00	11 15	2 30	1 25
Baltimore arrive		P. M.	P. M.	6 10	6 00
	P. X.	12 30	2 40		
Washington arrive	1 10	3 40	6 25	8 25	10 00

ALFRED R. FISKE, General Supt.

May 24, 1871.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05 a. m., 3.50 and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.22, 10.30 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5 00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6 20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.55 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia ar 4 30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8 10 a. m., 12.50 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.15 and 6.45 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00, 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.32 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 5.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.45 p. m. and 8.35; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets. to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

my.24,'71.]

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

Passenger Trains between Bridgeport and Cumberland.

Trains will leave Bridgeport at 7 o'clock, a. m., for Cumberland.

Leave Cumberland, by Mt. Savage cars, at three o'clock, p. m., changing cars at Kreigbaum's for Bridgeport. 22mar.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will l ave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
Master of Transportation.

May 28, '71

New Advertisements.

W. W. SHEIBLEY, W. T. HOWARD

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SHEIBLEY & HOWARD, Prop's.

April 5, 1871–1y.

LEWISTOWN BOILER WORKS.

SNYDER, WEIDNER & CO., Manufacturers of Locomotive and Stationary Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Filling-Barrows for Furnaces, and Sheet Iron Work of every description. Works on Logan street, Lewistown, Pa.

All orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice. [Apr 5,'71,1y.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500.00 to any person. [my.10'71-yr.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—The building of the new School House will be let to the lowest bidder on the premises, at Centre Union, Oneida township, July 8th, at five o'clock, P. M.

Plan and specifications can be examined by calling with the Secretary. By order of Board of School Directors,

N. G. McDIVITT, Pres.

A. P. WHITE, Sec'y. may28.

Miscellaneous.

TOWN LOTS

In West Huntingdon for Sale.

Buy Lots From First Hands at

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Purchasers desiring to build, can have very liberal terms as to payments.

Now is the time to invest.

Apply to

R. ALLISON MILLER.

Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, OVERCOATINGS,

and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

NEW STORE.

John Hagey has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of choice goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

and a general variety of white and yellow

QUEENSWARE.

These goods have been carefully bought, in regular houses, and will be sold at reasonable prices, as he has advantages over others, his expenses being trifling.

Every artical usually found in a first-class store will be kept on hand.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store on Washington street.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

BENJAMIN JACOBS,

Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

January 4, 1871.

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH,
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK.

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,000,

Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission.

Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return, with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all deposits.

C. C. NORTH, Cashier.

January 4, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, FURS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CLOTHING, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the

WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.

Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store. Feb, 15, 1871.

1871. 1871.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!! SPRING STOCK.

AT REDUCED PRICES!

JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, VENITIAN, COTTAGE, INGRAINS, WOOL DUTCH, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

CARPETS 25 cts. per YARD AND UPWARDS.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal

HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Jan. 4, 1871.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The excelsior Reaper and Mower, manufactured by H. J. F. Seibering & Co., Akron, Ohio, is no experiment but a tried reality. Having been before the farmers for eleven years, and 50,000 of them now being in use, speaks well for the machine. It took the first premium at the trial of machines at the Agricultural College, Centre Co. Pa., July 27th and 28th, 1870.

The Kirby, Champion, Keystone, World, Dodge-self Rake, Ohio Harvester, Hubbard and the Excelsior were represented. The Excelsior took the first premium as the best dropper and as the best machine on account of simplicity of construction, lightness of draft, and other important features in the machine. The undersigned is prepared to fill orders for the above machines at short notice. Send in your orders early as our supply will not meet the increasing demand. I can supply farmers wanting Hay Forks, with the best Fork in the market (McFaddens). Orders by mail for either of the above articles will receive prompt attention. Orders for machines left at Wharton & Magulres hardware store will receive prompt attention. Pamphlet and price list sent free by addressing T. W. Montgomery, Neff's Mill, Huntingdon County Pa. may24.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
For all kinds of printing.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT WM. MARCH & BRO.'S.

Having purchased the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, FLANNELS, &c.,

at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; all wool Delaines; Lusters, Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, JEANS, COTTONADES,

at astonishingly low prices.

We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

In connection with our other business we have established a first-class

LUMBER YARD,

where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c., always on hand.

ROBERT U. JACOB,

Wholesale and retail dealer

IN THE BEST QUALITY OF

ANTHRACITE & BROAD TOP COAL,

for all

STOVE, BLACKSMITHING, LIMEBURNING, and STEAM GENERATING PURPOSES.

All sizes and kinds kept constantly on hand, and all orders filled promptly at the lowest market rates.

Orders received either at the office near Broad Top Corner, room formerly occupied by the Union Bank, or by A. B. Flood.

Mar1tf.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, on Main stree three doors east of the "Washington House," where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and al. others who may desire anything in his line of trade

Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness, Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,

always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.

Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

WM. WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS. HEADSTONES, &C.,

HUNTINGDON, PA

PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Jan. 4, '71.

H. S. M'CARTHY, | W. B. M'CARTHY, | J. A. POLLOCK.

FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

[*Lately Huntingdon Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, Furniture, &c. Our Machinery being of the very best quality and giving our entire attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to the

FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Huntingdon, Pa.,

will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.

June 7, 1871.

HENRY & CO'S.

LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH, FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,

BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD.

Feb. 15, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS

March 8, 1871.

Farm and Household.

Useful Recipes.

To Fry Chickens.—Dissect. salt and pepper them with cayenne, roll them in flour, and fry them in lard. When the whole is fried pour off the lard and put in a quarter of a pound of butter, a tea-cup of cream, a little white flour and some parsley scalded fine, for the sauce.

Bunns.—Half a cup of butter, half a cup of yeast, half a cup of sugar, one cup of milk, flour enough to make a batter like griddle-cakes. Let this rise till light, then add half a cup of sugar, one of currants or stoned raisins, cinnamon or nutmeg to taste, a little more flour, let it rise again, put in a third of a teaspoonful of soda, cut in cakes, let them rise a third time, then bake.

French Mode of Frying Potatoes.—Cut them in whatever shape you wish, above a bowl of cold water, so that they will drop into it. Then drain and wipe them dry This must be done quickly, so as not to allow the potatoes to become reddish. Have a coarse towel ready, then turn the potatoes into a colander, and immediately turn them into the towel, shake them a little, and drop them into hot fat. When done, turn them into a colander, sprinkle salt on them, and serve hot. If you wish them light or swelled, leave the potatoes in the colander only about half a minute, then put them back in the very hot fat, stir for about a minute, and put them again in the colander. If the fat is very hot, when dropped into it for the second time they will swell.

Fricasseed Chicken.—Cut up chicken, and boil with a slice or two of pork, in sufficient water to cover, till quite tender. Fry some pork, and when cooked a little, drain the chicken, and fry with the pork until quite brown. Then take out, and pour the broth into the fryingpan, with the pork fat, and make a gravy thickened with browned flour; season well with butter, and put the chicken into the gravy. Be sure and have the fat quite hot when the chicken is put in, so it will brown readily.

Roll Jelly Cakes.—Four eggs, one cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, pinch of salt. This will make two cakes. Spread thin on long tins. As soon as baked, turn out from the tins; flavor your jelly and spread over the cake, and roll it up immediately. This will not break in rolling, if there is not too much flour in it; it will keep some time, and is acknowledge by all who try it to be the best they ever saw.

Parker House Rolls.—Two quarts flour, one large spoonful of lard, add a little salt, one pint boiled milk—set aside till cold—half a cup of sugar, half a cup yeast. Make a hole in center of the flour, put in milk, ect., and let rise till noon; then cut into long narrow rolls and let it rise till tea time.

In Dressing for photographs it is useful to know that dark-brown, dark-green, maroon, and plain black goods, without gloss, will take a rich drab color. Silks of the same shade will take considerably lighter. Snuff-brown, dark-leather, dark-drab, scarlet, cherry, dark-oarnge, crimson and slate, will take a very rich drab color. Violet, blue, purple, pink, and magenta will take very light and should be avoided.

Keep Good Stock on the Farm.

While there has been great improvement in regard to this, during the past twenty years, it is, however, a matter of suprise that so many farmers still content themselves with keeping inferior stock. The cost of fattening a hog of a good breed up to a weight of three hundred pounds is probably from three to five dollars less than what the cost would be in fattening one of inferior breed.

In some instances it would be well for the boys on neighboring farms to unite and make up a sum to buy a pair of "Berkshires," or of some other good breed; that is when the "fathers" neglect to arouse themselves to the importance of keeping nothing but good stock, and persist in sticking to their old fogyism."

So also in regard to cattle. What a difference there is in the cost of fattening a short horn and fattening a scrub! Even in the poultry line how immensely superior some varieties are over others! And how easy to get into a better variety by simply purchasing a dozen eggs and have them forwarded to you by express!—*Weekly Gazette.*

To Purify Dairy Utensils.

Stand on end, in a convenient place for use, an open-ended vessel, of suitable dimensions for the size of the dairy, say from half a barrel to a hogshead. In this slake good quick lime, enough to make a thin whitewash when filled full of water, and cover, to keep out dust and dirt. The lime will settle, leaving a saturated solution of lime over it as clear as spring water. After using the milk pans, &c., wash them as other utensils are washed and rinsed, then then dip them in the adjoining cask of clear water, giving them a quick turn, so that every part becomes immersed therein; set them to drain and dry, and the purification is complete without any scalding process, from the new pan to the old worn out one.

The lime in the clear water instantly neutralizes the acidity of the milk yet remaining in the cracks or seams, &c., of the milk vessels, to destroy which the process of scalding has been perfomed In the case of a very small dairy, or one cow, the clear water may, if preferred, be dipped out for the time being, and poured gently back again, the lime purifying the water and keeping it good all summer.

Cut Worms.

It is very annoying, after having set out a nice lot of sweet potato or cabbage plants, to see them cut down, one by one, by these worms.

We have tried ashes, lime, soot, and in fact almost everything we have ever heard of, but never found anything effectual until by accident, we found three or four of the worms, one morning, gathered under a small board, which had been left by some children on a sweet potato hill. Acting upon this hint, we placed small pieces of board, large chips, &c., all through the patch; and we trapped them by hundreds. The boards must be lifted early in the morning, and on very warm days, again about noon. A little care, for a few days, will clear these pests out of a garden. One trial will satisfy any person of the merits of this plan.—*Kansas Farmer.*

THE majority of our farmers have housed their grain in good condition.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TEN CENTS per line for each of the first four insertions, and FIVE CENTS per line for each subsequent insertion less than three months.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

DR. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of Cunningham's building, on corner of 4th and Hill Street. may24.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

DR. G. D. ARNOLD, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, offers his professional services to the people of Huntingdon and vicinity.
REFERENCE:—Dr. B. P. Hook, of Loysville, Pa., with whom he formerly practiced; Drs. Stille and Agnew of Philadelphia.
Office on Washington street, West Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

R. ALLISON MILLER. H. BUCHANAN.
MILLER & BUCHANAN,
DENTISTS,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
April 5, '71-1y.

C. DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriorsmark, Pa. [ap12,'71.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

DR. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
Office removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (SMITH'S BUILDING.) [apr.5,'71-1y.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity aud dispatch.
☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of Leister's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to Surveying in all its branches. Will also buy, sell, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of every kind, in any part of the United States. Send for a circular. [jan.4'71.

DR. J. A. DEAVER, having located at Franklinville, offers his professional services to the community. [jan.4,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

DR. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. John M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community.
Office on Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

Miscellaneous.

ROBT. KING, Merchant Taylor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.
April 12, 1871.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
AND PIPES,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.
Jan. 4, '71.

Clothing.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

In BOYS' WEAR we have every kind of material and every variety of styles suitable for YOUTH from 16 to 20, BOYS from 9 to 16, and CHILDREN from 5 to 9 years all durable and strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our PRICES are astonishingly low. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than OAK HALL for satisfactory Clothing and satisfactory Prices. Full Stock all the year round. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

Our CUSTOM WORK is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. MARKET and SIXTH Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

jan18

REMOVAL.
READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.

SEEK NO FURTHER

FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE
STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Than that at

GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

ever brought to town, which will be *MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,*

at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same.

GEO. F. MARSH.
Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING,
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call a H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
apr 26, '71.

New Advertisements.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1500.

—:o:—

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

—:o:—

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

—:o:—

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50 within six months. $3.00 if not paid within the year.

—:o:—

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH.

HERTZLER & BRO.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY

VARIETY OF

LEATHER AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Jan. 4, 1871.

Planing Mills, Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,
CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,

Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of
PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE,
and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered t city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost.

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.
jan25,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole *or* in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

THE HUNTINGDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Is now prepared to fill orders for

FLOORING,
WEATHERBOARDING,
DOORS,
SASH,

and, in short, to do all kinds of

CARPENTER WORK,

to furnish Hubs, Spokes, and Felloes, in quantities and receive orders for

FURNITURE.

A large supply of Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand.

All orders should be addressed to
D. W. ARTLEY, President,
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,
AT THEIR
FURNITURE WAREROOM,
In Smith's Building,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Have just opened an immense stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE,

of the latest styles and best manufacture, consisting of

PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM and
CHAMBER FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

Cottage and Walnut Suits of all Styles.

Purchasers will find the largest stock of

GOOD FURNITURE

ever offered in Central Pennsylvania, which will be sold

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers, for cash, and will sell for cash only. We can offer greater bargains than are to be had in the cities.
Huntingdon, July 13, 1870.-3m.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IN

LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS.

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM

FREEZERS,

OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"

COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR

MORNING-GLORY.

—ALSO—

REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE HAY-RAKES,

GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,

PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH,

HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES,

SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,

SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE,

SENECA FALLS AND READING

THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES

Ever before offered in this part of the State.

SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Miscellaneous.

1871. 1871.

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

PITTSBURGH DAILY DISPATCH,

One of the LARGEST, LIVLIEST and most WIDELY CIRCULATED PAPERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE DAILY DISPATCH

Is printed from new type, on fine white paper is independent in politics, and contains THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of matter, embracing

The Latest News by Telegraph,
The Most Reliable Market Reports,
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With the Latest News by mail, including the most interesting Personal and Political Items, full Telegraph Market Reports from all Points of Importance, East and West, and much other matter of an entertaining and instructive character.

The DISPATCH is furnished by mail at $8 00 a year, or may be had from our agents every morning in any town or village within one hundred and fifty miles of Pittsburgh at Fifteen Cents a Week.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN COPY.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

In issuing their Prospectus for 1871, it affords the Publishers gratification to be able to state that their WEEKLY, like their DAILY, enters upon the new year under flattering auspices. It has been enlarged to more than double its former size, and now contains

THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS

Of matter, printed on clear new type, making it one of the handsomest, as it long has been one of the cheapest, if not the cheapest, Weeklies in the country.

It contains all the Latest News of the day—Political, Commercial and General, and as an entertaining and receptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

Is not excelled by any paper in the State. The WEEKLY DISPATCH is furnished to single subscribers at $1 50, or in clubs of 10 to one address at $1 each, with a free paper to the party getting up the club.

Subscribers may remit us by mail, either in bills or by Postoffice order, which is the safer mode. Postmasters receiving subscriptions for the DISPATCH, either Daily or Weekly, are authorized to retain 20 per cent. on our published rates, for single subscribers, or 10 per cent. on our club rates of ten papers for $10.

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH

A CHOICE FAMILY PAPER,

DEVOTED TO

NEWS, LITERATURE, PERSONAL AND POLITICAL GOSSIP, &c.

Is published every Sunday morning, and is one of the most entertaining, instructive and readable journals published.

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH

Is furnished to single subscribers, by mail, at $2 00 and to clubs of ten or over, at $1 50 each per annum. Address

O'NEILL & ROOK,

Publishers of Daily, Weekly and Sunday Dispatch.

(DISPATCH IRON BUILDINGS.)

67 AND 69 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.
jan.18,1871.

THE STATE JOURNAL.

THE WEEKLY STATE JOURNAL

Was established at Harrisburg to supply a want long felt in all parts of the State. No effort will be spared to make it an acceptable weekly visitor to the intelligent families of Pennsylvania. It will be devoted to Independent Journalism, will defend and advocate the rights and interests of the people and will assist every effort to advance the religious educational, moral and social condition of humanity. So long as the Republican party continues to be, as it now is, more than any other political organization, the enactor and defender of liberal and impartial laws, the protector of American Labor, the promotor of American Manufactures, and the leader in all great reforms, the Journal will advocate its principles and defend its policies.

The mining and manufacturing interests of the State, and the rights of the laboring men employed therein, shall always find favor in these columns. National and State measures proposed and enacted for the protection of American industry will ever be urged, advocated, and defended. The latest news, political, commercial, agricultural and social from all parts of the world, will be published weekly.

The proceedings of the Legislature throughout the session will be reported fully and promptly, so that the readers of the Journal may know what is transpiring at the State Capital. The Weekly Journal, like the Daily, is a first-class newspaper, thoroughly sound in politics, education, temperance and religion. It is a good agricultural paper, a good educational paper, a good temperance paper, a good religious paper, a good family newspaper.

The Journal is published by the "Harrisbnrg Printing Association," a corporation chartered by the Legislature, and composed of gentlemen of ample means, whose sole purpose is to publish a first class newspaper for Pennsylvania. The best talent and the ablest writers have been employed to conduct the affairs, and contribute to the columns of The Journal.

Send for specimen copies of Daily and Weekly.

The club rates have been placed low, so that all may secure the paper at the smallest possible cost.

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(Invariably in advance.)

1 copy, one year,.......................... $ 2 00
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An extra copy will, in every case, be sent to the person who gets up the club.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DAILY.

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Address all communication to
STATE JOURNAL,
Harrisburg, Pa.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for	$300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for	80 " "
" Melodeons for	70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH,

Hemlock and Pine Bill Stuff, Boards, Plank, Shingling, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice, at lowest cash prices. Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames furnished at manufacturer's prices. Grain and Country produce generally bought at market prices.

WAGONER & BRO.
Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL BUILDING."

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK TRIBU
1871.
Through struggle and sufferin
of multiform agonies, bereavements, deva
American Idea embodied in the preamble to
Declaration of Independence approaches its
alization. The noble, inspiring assertion that
created equal," and endowed by their Creator
able rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of
no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fan
opher's speculation, but the recognized base c
cal fabric. The benign Revolution, which da
Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical com
one century later, in the XVth Amendment,
to the equal political and civil rights of every
naturalized in our Republic the shield and d
Federal Constitution. The billows of Caste a
may roar and rage around that rock, and may
seem on the point of washing it away; but its
are deep laid and steadfast, and the breaker
and Slavery are hurled against and dash thei
t in vain.
We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice
racy. We do not forget that a very large m
American People still hold in their inmost
Blacks have no rights which Whites are boun
We fully appreciate the desperation wherewit
ring elements of hatred to Republican achieve
combined and hurled against the battlement
can ascendency of 1872. We do not doubt th
cesses, facilitated by Republican feuds and diss
inspire the charging host with a sanguine hop
such as nerved it to put forth its utmost str
earlier stages of the contests of 1864 and 18
faith is clear and strong that the American
bless God that, on the red battle-fields of ou
War, the Union was upheld and Slavery des
will never consciously decide that the precious
on poured out was lavished in vain.
THE TRIBUNE believes in the prosecution
struggle by legitimate means to beneficent en
Sovereignty, it opposes indissoluble National I
Slavery for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Pros
franchisement; to Popular Ignorance, Univ
tion; to intensity and eternity of Wrathful H
and invincible Good Will. It would fain do i
hasten the glad day when the South shall
North in exultation and gratitude over the d
of the last trace or taint of that spirit which h
to exult in the ownership and chattelhood of hi
Profoundly do we realize that the conte
ended—that Millions mourn, more or less
downfall of the Slaveholders' Confederacy, an
children to hate those by whose valor and c
overthrow was achieved. If we ever seem to
tially from other Republicans, our conviction
nimity is never weakness, that vengeance is i
and that devils are not cast out by Beelzebub
to explain alleged eccentricities whose perfec
we leave to Time and Reflection.
THE TRIBUNE has been, is, and must be, a
cate of Protection to Home Industry. Regard
idleness as the greatest foe to human progress
human happiness, we seek to win our cou
masses from the [illegible]
and of always overcrowded Professions, to
paths of Productive Industry. We would gl
our overcrowded cities, where thousands vain
crowd in misguided quest of "Something to I
prairies and plains with colonies absorbed in
Mechanics and Manufactures, and constantl
into the blank, void wilderness the homes an
of civilized Man. Holding the Protection of I
try by discriminating duties on imported Wa
rics essential to the rapid, beneficent diffusio
tion in all its phases and departments, and so
struction of our people in all the gainful arts
urge our countrymen to adhere to and uphol
in undoubting faith that the true interest, no
a section, but of each section and every u
thereby subserved and promoted.
THE TRIBUNE aims to be preeminently a Ne
correspondents traverse every State, are pres
important battle-field, are early advised of e
Cabinet decision, observe the proceedings of
Legislatures, and of Conventions, and report t
graph all that seems of general interest. W
for one day's momentous advices from Euro
far more than our entire receipts for the iss
those advices reached our readers. If lavish
sleeping vigilance, and unbounded faith in th
and discernment of the reading public, will c
make a journal which has no superior in t
variety, and freshness of its contents. THE T
be such a journal.
To Agriculture and the subservient arts,
voted, and shall persistently devote, more
space than any of our rivals. We aim t
WEEKLY TRIBUNE such a paper that no farme
to do without, however widely his politics ma
ours. Our reports of the Cattle, Horse, Prod
eral Markets, are so full and accurate, our ess
ation of the farmer's calling, and our regul
the Farmers' Club and kindred gatherings,
esting, that the poorest farmer will find the
suggestion and counsel, of which he cannot r
rant with positive and serious loss. We sell
to Clubs for less than its value in dwellings f
per, and, though its subscription is already ve
believe that Half Million more farmers will t
ever it shall be commended to their attenti
our friends everywhere to aid us in so comme

TERMS.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $10 per a
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $4
Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy w
for every club of ten sent for at one time; or,
a copy of Recollections of a Busy Life, by Mr.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBU

To Mail Subscribers.

One Copy, one year 52 issues....
Five Copies, one year, 52 issues...

TO ONE ADDRESS, all at one Post-Office.	TO NAMES OF all at one Po
10 Copies.......$1 50 each.	10 Copies.......
20 Copies....... 1 25 each.	20 Copies.......
50 Copies....... 1 00 each.	50 Copies.......
And One Extra Copy to each Club.	And One Extra Club

Address THE TRIBUNE, N
Apr5.

THE FARMERS FAVORIT

The most perfect Grain Drill in the w
sow all kinds of grain and seeds from th
to the finest, with accuracy, without clo
ping or breakage of seed. Works equa
and down, or side hill, *a strictly first-cl*
warranted to give entire satisfaction, m
ed in the most approved manner by B
Huffman, Macedon, N. Y. If you have th
notion of purchasing a Grain Drill, plea
your address, it will pay you well to do s
reasonable. Terms accommodating.
Address, P. L. SW
Shirleysb
Agent for Huntingdon, Fulton and
counties.
June 7, 1871. 3m

LIME.
From the Kiln of George Taylor,
burg, proven by chemical analysis to be
quality, constantly kept and for sale in
tity, at the depot of the H. & B. T. Railr
Apply to Henry Leister, "Broad Top I
Jan. 4, '71.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCO
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORN
VINEGAR BITT
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no [illegible] a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK
Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof
and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced a
ened to please the taste, called "Tonics,"
ers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tipp
drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medic
from the Native Roots and Herbs of Califo
from all Alcoholic Stimulants. The
GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A
GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renov
Invigorator of the System, carrying off all p
matter and restoring the blood to a healthy c
No person can take these Bitters according
tion and remain long unwell.
$100 will be given for an incurable case,
the bones are not destroyed by mineral p
other means, and the vital organs wasted be
point of repair.
For Inflammatory and Chronic R
tism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indi
Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent
Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidne
Bladder, these Bitters have been most
ful. Such Diseases are caused by V
Blood, which is generally produced by der
of the Digestive Organs.
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION
ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightne
Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the S
bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Pa
of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, P
regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred othe
symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.
They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate
pid liver and bowels, which render them of un
efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impuri
imparting new life and vigor to the whole sys
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Te
Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, B
buncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eye
clas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin,
and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name o
are literally dug up and carried out of the sy
short time by the use of these Bitters. One b
such cases will convince the most incredulous
curative effect.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you
impurities bursting through the skin in Pimple
tions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it ob
and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when i
and your feelings will tell you when. Keep t
pure and the health of the system will follow.
PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurki
system of so many thousands, are effectually
ed and removed. For full directions, read c
the circular around each bottle, printed in f
guages—English, German, French and Spanish
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD
Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisc
and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New Yo
☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DE